FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,549.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 59.

A Lost Friend.

My friend he was; my friend from all the rest,
With childlike faith he ope'd to me his breast;
No door was locked on altar, grave or grief;
No weakness veiled, concealed no disbelief.
The hope, the sorrow and the wrong were bare,
And, ah, the shadow only showed the fair.

I gave him love for love, but deep within
I magnified each frailty into sin.
Each hill-topped foible in the sunset glowed,
Obscuring vales where rivered virtues flowed,
Reproof became reproach, till common grew
The captious word at every fault I knew.
He smiled upon the censorship, and bore
With patient love the torch that wounded sore;
Until at length, so blind my blindness grown,
He knew I judged him by his faults alone.

Alone, of all men, I who knew him best,
Refused the gold, to take the dross for test!
Cold strangers honored for the worth they saw;
His friend forgot the diamond in the flaw.

At last it came—the day he stood apart,
When from my eyes he proudly veiled his heart;
When carping judgment and uncertain word
A stern resentment in his bosom stirred;
When in his face I read what I had been,
And with his vision saw what he had seen.

Too late! too late! O, could he then have known,
When his love died that mine had perfect grown;
That when the veil was drawn, abased, chastised,
The censor stood, the lost one truly prized.

Too late we learn—a man must hold his friend
Unjudged, accepted, faultless to the end.

John Boyle O'Reilly in the Utica Observer.

Mitchell Society.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER]

CHAPEL HILL, March, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—The second Saturday of this month found the Mitchell Society ready to publish its usual number of valuable essays on phenomena in Nature. Special attention was paid this time to the great storm in Richmond County, N. C. Prof. Holmes had spent some ten days on its track examining witnesses, and observing the traces of its ravages. The general course of the meteor was parallel to the line of our coast. It was accompanied by three distinct movements of the wind, each of amazing violence, viz: a forward motion, a focus or centre, a circular motion around that focus from the east to the west around by the north, and an upward lift at that centre. The lateness of the hour at which it passed, the darkness of the night and the terror inspired by the noise prevented many observations of the appearance of the cloud. It was seen to let down on the ground a long funnel shaped proboscis, which waved about, and was accompanied by a big ball as of fire rolling on the ground. Nothing seemed able to withstand the violence of the wind. The path of the centre was swept clear of trees and stumps and houses. Feathers were picked from fowls and millstones were hurried along with their bouses. With the wind came rain and hail. Altogether the phenomenon was one that deeply interests the natural Philosopher, while it excites fear in those who have been or may be exposed to its wrath.

Dr. W. B. Phillips, Chemist to the Navassa Guano Company, exhibited the results of his observations and inquires on the gathering and manufacture and sale of Turpentine and Resin, meaning by the first term what is gathered from the tree, and by the last the residue after the spirits have been distilled from the Turpentine. He exhibited the standards by which the fourteen grades of Rosin are distinguished from each other, and showed wherein lies the mystery of their various appearances. Before some successful chemist there is great reward in determining this unknown cause, and proposing a sure method of eliminating it on a large scale. One step in advance is for the gatherers in the woods, that is, to secure the Turpentine free from chips, and bark, and leaves, and dirt, and with as little evaporation of the spirits as possible. There seems to be no limit to the demand for the products of the Pine tree. Pure and clear Resin is wanted by the manufacturers of the finer soaps and by those who, as in Edinburgh, make Pine oil in large quantities. This oil is used by Tanners of leather.

Time and physical endurance have limits. Several of the papers prepared for this meeting had to be read by their titles only.

Several by Dr. Venable's pupils on their researches concerning phenomena in the Laboratory—by Dr. Venable on the Caffein in the Yeopon leaves and twigs; by Mr. Herbert Battle of our State Laboratory on Dissolved Phosphates, and by Dr. C. Phillips on the results of observations of the Barometer and of the Thermometer, and of the rain average made by the Rev. Dr. James Phillips, through several years, at Chapel Hill. The hottest day was marked by a temperature of 105 degrees, and the coldest by one degree. The month of January has an average temperature of 40 degrees and July of 78 degrees. The average temperature for the year during sixteen years is 59 degrees. Cold air seems to be heavy and warm air to be light.

After receiving from Miss Margaret Mitchell an enlarged copy of a photograph of her father, and the promise of several papers for coming meetings from prominent observers of Nature in different parts of North Carolina, the large and enthusiastic audience separated to meet again at the time appointed in April next. X.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW BISHOP.—We are requested, by Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of East Carolina, to state that information has just been received from the Presiding Bishop, of the appointment of Thursday of Easter Week, April 17th, as the time for the consecration of Rev. Dr. Watson, as Bishop of said diocese.

The consecration will be in St. James, Church, in this city.

Bishop Green, of Mississippi, will be consecrator, assisted by the Bishop of South Carolina and the Assistant Bishop of Virginia.

Bishop Lyman will preach the Consecration Sermon.—*Wil. Star.*

This is the year for the seven year locusts.

The C. F. and Y. V. Railroad.

[From the Lenoir Topic.]

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 29, 1884

Edmund Jones, Esq., Lenoir, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 26th inst. has just been received, and it gives me great pleasure to know that your old time interest in the success of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway is in no wise abated. On the contrary, the character of your inquiries as to the present status and future prospects of this great enterprise clearly indicate that you have not abandoned the long cherished hope of its ultimate extension up the valley of the Yadkin—a hope with which I most heartily symphathize, and in the realization of which I most confidently believe. Indeed, under the liberal grant of convict labor made by the last Legislature for this branch of the road, it is manifestly to the interests of the stockholders (independent of any other consideration) to build it; provided the counties through which it passes will bear their proper proportion of its cost. For you must know that the work of the convicts is but a fraction of the total cost of construction and equipment. The great expense is in the purchase of iron and cross ties, engines and cars, building bridges, &c., &c., all of which requires money and the people along the line cannot expect to enjoy all the benefits to accrue from having a road without bearing some of the burdens incident to its construction. But these burdens are not to be considered in comparison with the great benefits to be derived in the enhanced value of property, the increase of population, and the development of every source of wealth now dormant for lack of transportation facilities. The gentlemen who control this enterprise are all North Carolinians and fully imbued with the spirit of progress which now pervades the whole South. In their estimation no system of internal improvement has yet been projected which is destined to exert so wide spread and beneficial an influence upon the future of their native State, and if they receive that aid and encouragement which they have a right to expect from the people of North Carolina, I have every reason to believe they will carry it out in its entirety—from Wilmington to Mt. Airy, and up the Yadkin according to the spirit and letter of the charter. But you must remember, my dear sir, that this is a stupendous undertaking and requires time as well as money. You are impatient to see the work commenced on your end of the line, and begin to waiver and doubt, and almost despair of its consummation. If we had some of the millions of the Goulds and Vanderbilts at our backs you might with reason complain of our tardiness, but when you consider the resources at our command. I respectfully submit, we are moving at no snail' pace. With an average of a little over one hundred convicts, and three fourths of them second and third rate men, we have repaired the road bed and laid 52 miles of new track with the best steel rails since the middle of last summer. The track is now laid to within eight miles of Greensboro and by the first of April that gap will be closed up. We have laid 8½ miles south of Fayetteville and thoroughly repaired the old part of the road, replacing the worn out iron with new steel rails and our trains now run over 98 miles of good road daily. We are building the road in the only way practicable with the slender force at our command, that is concentrating on one end and completing as we go. From Greensboro to Walnut Cove, a distance of 30 miles, the grading is substantially completed and on the first of June we will place one half of our convict force on the grading west of Walnut Cove as required by act of assembly. So you see we are surely and steadily advancing and when we have completed our main line to Mt. Airy will turn our attention to the Yadkin Valley branch, and until we are ready to take hold of that line in earnest I deem it unnecessary and unwise to agitate the matter. However much interest might now be awakened would most probably subside before any work could be done and disappointment and distrust would ensue. At the proper time I shall present the claims of this enterprise to the favorable consideration of your people, and am confident that it will only be necessary to satisfy them of the *bona fides* and ability of our stockholders to carry out their undertaking, to secure their generous aid and co-operation. Very truly yours,

JULIUS A. GRAY.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.—We are indebted to the Albemarle *Enquirer* for the following valuable information relating to the Dismal Swamp Canal. It says: From a survey just made, by Richard Lamb, C. E., for the managers of the Dismal Swamp Land Company, he estimates this swamp to have 14,000 acres of land that may be reclaimed at a cost of $36,000. The whole basin is about 50 square miles in area and Lake Drummond, the deepest portion, has a general water surface 22 feet above mean high tide. The geology of the swamp is: First, a stratum of peat or vegetable matter from 10 to 15 feet deep; next, 2 feet of yellow clay; then 4 to 5 feet of blue clay, and, finally, a bottom of quicksand.

The Charlotte *Observer* says extensive work has recently been going on at Rudisill Gold Mine. The main shaft is now being sunk 50 feet deeper, and when completed will reach the depth of 350 feet. The last ore shipped from the Rudisill assayed $174 per ton in gold.

We regret to learn, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, that the venerable E. M. Holt, Esq., of Alamance, is lying very low at his residence near Haw River, and can live but a few days longer.

Siler will be one of the liveliest little places on the new railroad. We hear of several who are going into business there. —*Asheboro Courier.*

Historical.

In Holly township, Pender county, near the banks of the Northeast River, stands Lillington Hall, formerly the property and residence of General John Alexander Lillington, of Revolutionary fame. Near the house there stands the largest magnolia tree in this section and probably it is the largest in the State. It is more than a century old and the trunk now measures fourteen feet in circumference, while some of its branches are forty feet long. An engraving of this tree and the "Hall" can be seen in Lossing's History, engraved from a drawing made in 1851 by the late Mr. Charles E. Burr, an artist of Wilmington.

The Lillington Hall land was patented May 6th, 1730; the grant reserving the rents, duties and one-half of all gold and silver mines. The grant was headed, "George the Second, By the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c.;" and was signed, "Gabriel Johnston, Captain General and Governour-in-Chief." The "Hall" mansion was built in 1765, some of the bricks used in its construction having been brought from England and carried up the Northeast River, a distance of fifty miles from Wilmington, to a place known as "Brick Chimney," without breaking cargo. The latter place was quite an important point at that time and vessels used to load there with tar and other products for England, as there was nothing then to obstruct navigation. In December, 1851, this fine property was purchased by Daniel Shaw, Esq., who is its present proprietor and occupant.

On the opposite side of the river, and lower down, is "Moseley Hall." The next plantation was known as Greenfields; Moorefields came next and then the plantation now known as 'Excelsior," owned by Messrs. French Bros., but then known as "Vats." Indigo was the principal crop grown for market on this plantation and where the old Lane mansion formerly stood, beds of phosphate rock are now quarried and manufactured into "carbon phosphate," for fertilizing purposes, and shipped by railroad and steamboat to all sections of the State.

The next old settlement was "Hyrneham," which was built in 1750. The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad now runs past this place. Near the railroad is "The Oaks," once the happy home of Col. Samuel Swan. The proprietors of these plantations consisting of the Ashes, Mosleys, Lillingtons, Moore's Swans and Hyrnes were all in affluent circumstances and their hospitality was proverbial. The society was refined and elegant, and some of the toilets worn by the ladies at weddings and balls were of most exquisite and expensive fabrics. They lived in luxury, and when assembled at one of their grand dinners, which were frequently given, the largest punch-bowl was put in requisition, and the toast:

"Be ours to-night—who knows what comes to morrow,"

was the universal sentiment.

At that time the portion of Pender county which we have described was a glorious resort for the hunter and fisher. The forests abounded with deer and wild turkeys, while the streams furnished sturgeon, shad, trout and perch in almost limitless supply. —*Wil. Review.*

A HISTORICAL INCIDENT.—One fine morning in the long ago, that is to say some time between the years 1833 '36, a tall ungainly specimen of Yankee land applied to the Rector of the Episcopal Church in the old town of Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C., to go to his church and marry him and his lady love, a daughter of fair New Egland, who having previously come South, was at that time teaching school in the town. Church marriages were rare in those days, and quite a little crowd of citizens congregated to witness the nuptials of the unknown stranger. There in their presence was married a man destined in years to come to make a conspicuous mark on the page of American history. Philanthropist, journalist, statesman, Democratic candidate for president, the groom was Horace Greeley; the rector was Rev. William Norwood, D. D., brother of our late townsman Joseph C. Norwood.

When at the close of our civil war Mr. Greeley came to Richmond to go bail for President Davis, he did not fail to attend St. John's Church, of which Dr. Norwood is now rector, and seek out the venerable man of God to remind him of that ceremony 30 years before.—*Lenoir Topic.*

The Charlotte *Journal* says the suit of Mr. J. M. Turrentine, a former mail agent, against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company for $20,000 damages for the loss of his voice, occasioned by his exposure to the cold by the negligence of the authorities in failing to provide his car with a stove, was concluded in the court house in this city last night, by the jury returning a verdict for $2,500 damages. This suit has been in the courts for several years and was taken up at the present term of Mecklenburg Superior Court before Judge MacRae last Wednesday.

The New Berne *Journal*, in speaking of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad says, Gov. Jarvis, Gen. Wm. Gaston Lewis and Col. John D. Whitford went over the line together. Col. Whitford says that he has 30,000 ties now ready for the road and is making arrangements to get more steel rails, and to have the old iron fish-plated. He says that the road will be in splendid condition for summer travel.

EGG ITEM.—About six thousand dozens of eggs were shipped by the steamer *Shenandoah* recently. Over half of these were received by the dealers the day before the steamer sailed. It would not be out of the way to say there are twelve thousand dozen of eggs sold in this market a week during this season.—*New Berne Journal.*

General Lee's Gentleness.

Below we copy from the "Annals of the War" in the Philadelphia *Times*—an incident—though apparently insignificent in itself—which tends to point out one of the many noble traits of character of the great man, who every true soldier loved:

"It must be borne in mind that the invasion of Maryland was not universally popular in the Army of Northern Virginia. The fact must also be remembered that that army had marched from the banks of the James to this point on the upper waters of the Potomac, that it had fought innumerable severe skirmishes, had had five days of terrific battle and that it was most illy supplied with the commonest necessities of a soldier in the way of clothing, especially of shoes. A result of all these adverse circumstances was a vast deal of straggling. Some did not want to go over the Potomac, others were anxious enough to maintain their places in the ranks, but could not stand the rapid and continuous movements of the troops, and some were cowardly and dared not go, so that thousands of men who should have been with their regiments were left scattered, singly and in two's and three's, upon every mile of road from the Rapidan to the Potomac, and the word straggler became a synonym of all that was base and unsoldierly. Neither Burrell nor I cared to be classed with this sort of people, as it was possible we might be by the General, if we should go to his tent for the purpose and thus be found in the rear.

But as it was evident that something must be done to ascertain in which direction our true course lay, we finally concluded, after much discussion, to "draw straws" which one should go up and ask the question. It fell to my lot. As I approached one of the tents an officer appeared at the entrance. It was Colonel C——, one of General Lee's adjutants, and to him the question was addressed.

"Colonel, will you please tell me which route I had best take to find General Stuart's command?" Without answering the interrogatory he harshly upbraided myself and comrade for not being up with the corps and accused us of being of those "stragglers" who were "ruining the army." I was naturally mortified and indignant at this undeserved treatment, and an imprudent reply was upon my lips, when the flaps of the tent were thrown aside by General Lee's bandaged hands, and bare headed, he stepped out, saying as he did so:

"What is it, Colonel?"

"One of Stuart's men," was the reply, "who is asking which route to take to find his command."

The General turned his eyes upon me, and in a voice in which there was not a trace of sternness said:

"Why are you not with your command?"

He listened patiently while I explained how we happened to be so situated. During that time the General looked fixedly at me as if reading the very thoughts that were passing in my mind. When the story was finished he stepped a rod or two from where he had been standing, and extending one of his bandaged hands pointed out a road running at right angles to that upon which we had bivouacked that ran parallel with and down the river.

"Take that road," he said. "It leads to a point three miles below called 'White's Ford.' General Stuart crossed the river there. By pushing on steadily you can overtake him by nightfall." He smiled pleasantly as I raised my hat and thanked him; and he sent away one of his men, who, if he had admired and loved him before, was by this simple act of kindness more closely than ever bound to him and his interests."

Diocese of North Carolina—Bishop Lyman's Appointments.

March 23, Sunday, Chapel Hill.
March 25, Tuesday, p. m., Weldon.
March 26, Wednesday, Halifax.
March 27, Thursday, Enfield.
March 28, Friday, Ringwood.
March 30, Sunday, Scotland Neck.
April 1, Tuesday, Jackson.
April 3, Thursday, Gaston.
April 6, Sunday, Wadesboro.
April 6, Sunday p. m., Ansonville.
April 7, Monday, p. m., Monroe.
April 8, Tuesday, p. m., St. Michael's, Charlotte.
April 9, Wednesday, p. m., St. Peter's, Charlotte.
April 11, Good Friday, Hillsboro.
April 13, Easter Day, Pittsboro.
April 14, Monday, St. Mark's, Deep River.
April 17, Thursday, Wilmington, Consecration.
April 20, Sunday, Tarboro.
April 21, Monday, St. Mary's, Edgecombe county.
April 23, Wednesday, Rocky Mount.
April 24, Thursday, Wilson.
April 27, Sunday, Company Shops.
April 29, Tuesday, p. m., High Point.
May 4, Sunday, Christ Church, Raleigh.
May 4, Sunday, p. m., St. Mary's Chapel, Raleigh.
May 11, Sunday, Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh.
May 11, Sunday, p. m., St. Augustine's, Raleigh.
May 14, Wednesday, Oxford, Convention.
May 18, Sunday, Williamboro.
May 19, Monday, Sassafras Fork.
May 20, Tuesday, Goshen.
May 22, Ascension Day, Louisburg.
May 23, Friday, 3 p. m., Chapel, near Wake Forest.

Holy communion at all morning services. Collections for diocesan missions.

KING'S MOUNTAIN TIN ORE.—Speaking of the King's Mountain tin mine, Dr. Dabney said shafts are being sunk and a drift 300 feet long will be run into the hill, so as to get at the large and solid beds of the ore. The development so far is very satisfactory indeed. The deeper the shafts are sunk the better is the quality of the ore—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

Cotton Factory FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST MADE February 5th, 1884, by Manchester Mills, A. K. McDiarmid and W. J. McDiarmid, we will, at 11 o'clock on Thursday April 17, 1884, at Manchester in Cumberland county, N. C., expose to sale by public auction, the property known as MANCHESTER MILLS, including about 35 acres of land with buildings, &c., and all machinery and appurtenances of every sort thereto belonging. The mill and machinery is constructed for the manufacture of Plaid Goods and Cotton Yarns, and is conveniently located on McDuffie's Creek, near Manchester Depot, on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, and is run by a 27 inch Burnheim Turbine Wheel and a 60 horse-power Steam Engine; and there is also a "double-returned tubular boiler," for heating.

The factory buildings are commodious, and the machinery is mostly new, with good belting, &c.; and all is in good repair and running order—the average production being about 2200 yards of Plaids per day. There are 55 Check Looms, and all necessary Lappers, Cards, Drawing Frames, Slubbers, Speeders, Spinning Frames, Warpers, Spoolers, Dressers, Card-grinders, Folder, Two Engine Lathes, one with 22 inch swing and 14 foot bed and other machinery.

There is a Dye house and all necessary fixtures, and a Gas machine—100 burners. There is also a Gin house 40x50 feet, with 60 Saw Winship Gin; Cotton Press, &c.; one Howe-Platform Scales; and one Grist Mill complete. There is a store building 30x100 feet, 2 stories high, and it is a good business stand. There are 26 tenement houses, some containing two rooms, some four, and some six, and they are all in good repair.

The location is healthy, the neighborhood is good, and there is a well organized and efficient force of operatives.

Persons desiring to purchase can get any desired information by applying to the undersigned or by visiting Manchester, where there will be some one to show the property and the factory in operation.

The purchaser will be required to pay one-third of his bid in cash, and to give well-secured notes for the balance, to be paid in two equal instalments in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest from date.

N. W. RAY,
H. McD. ROBINSON,
Trustees.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 12, 1884. 54-60d

Sale of Valuable Town Property.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the Fall Term, 1883, thereof, the undersigned, appointed by the Court as Commissioner for that purpose, will on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1884, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, a lot of land in said town upon which is located that well known and valuable property, with the buildings and improvements thereon, called

"THE JACKSON HOTEL,"

on the north side of Bow Street, near Liberty Point, in said Town, the present residence of R. T. Scanlin, Esq.

This property is particularly described in a Mortgage from said R. T. Scanlin and wife to A. A. McKethan, to be found in Book Q, No. 3, of Mortgages, at page 1, Records of Cumberland County. This land with the large and commodious buildings and improvements thereon is to be sold under the decree of the Court aforesaid, to satisfy cetain debts secured by mortgages, and the purchaser will secure a perfect title.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to Thomas H. Sutton, my Attorney, or to

A. A. McKETHAN, Jr.,
Commissioner.
Dec 24, 1883 47ts

COFFEE,

SUGAR, TEA,
CHEESE, LARD,
BACON, RICE,
MEAL, HOMINY,
POTASH, GINGER,
SOAP, LYE,
PEPPER,
SPICE,
NUTMEGS,
TOBACCO of all grades, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1883. 33tf

TIME TABLE

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
Standard Time—Clock in Superintendent's Office.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH

Northern Division. STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 1. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive
		P. M.	P. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	3 00	
Little River	13.75	3 50	3 40
Spout Spring	20.0	4 20	4 15
*Rock Branch	27.5	4 50	*4 50
Swann's	29.0	5 10	4 56
Jonesboro	34.1	5 50	5 35
Sanford	37.1	6 30	6 05
Egypt	43.5	7 00	6 55
Gulf	46.5	7 28	7 18
Richmond	53.7	8 05	8 00
Ore Hill	58.0	8 35	8 23
Siler	62.6	9 05	8 55
Staley	70.0	9 50	9 40
Liberty	74.5		10 15

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 2. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Liberty	0.0	3 45	
Staley	4.5	4 20	4 10
Siler	12.0*	5 05	4 55
Ore Hill	16.6	5 35	5 25
Richmond	20.9	6 00	5 55
Gulf	28.1	6 45	6 30
Egypt	31.1	7 10	7 03
Sanford	37.5	8 00	7 35
Jonesboro	40.5	8 30	8 12
Swann's	45.6	9 00	8 53
*Rock Branch	47.1	9 06	*9 16
Spout Spring	54.6	9 45	9 40
Little River	60.85	10 20	10 10
Fayetteville	74.5		11 00
Southern Division.		A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	11 20	
Rockfish	7.20		11 50
		P. M.	P. M.
Rockfish		2 00	
Fayetteville			2 30

Nos. 1 and 2 Daily except Sundays.

A special train for Fayetteville on Saturday night, will leave Sanford on arrival of R. & A. Train from Raleigh.

*Stops only on signal.

J. S. MORRISON, Sup't.
Jan'y 30, 1884. 50tf

New Store and New Goods AT THE RED SIGN,

NO. 47 PERSON ST.

F. F. F. F. F. G. and P.

Find Fresh, Fine, Fancy, Family Groceries and Provisions.

FLOUR, Hams, Tongues, Bacon, Lard, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Rice, Hominy, a large and elegant variety of Gilt Edge, Plain and Fancy Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Apples and Fruits of all kinds, Mince Meat, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Potted Meats, Canned and Fresh Oysters, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, PORTER, ALES, LAGER BEER, CIGARS and TOBACCO. The best North Carolina Apple Brandy, Corn and Rye Whisky from the Mountains of Cleveland County, always kept in stock.

Special attention is called to CLAUSEN & SON'S CHAMPAGNE BOTTLED LAGER BEER. They have received a FIRST PRIZE at Paris in 1878, and for the last three years from the American Institute Fair in the City of New York. As a beverage for the convalescent and those whose digestion is impaired, it has no equal, and is recommended to patients of weak constitutions and nervous temperament by the most prominent physicians in preference to ALL OTHER BRANDS.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 20, 1883. 46tf

GEO. A. THOMSON, HEADQUARTERS FOR Family Supplies, General Merchandise, Rock Bottom Prices AND GOOD GOODS,

54 PERSON STREET,

Wholesale and Retail

PROVISION DEALER.

GEO. A. THOMSON.
Nov 29, 1883 43tf

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 20, 1883. 8-1y

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY

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Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

Fine Winter Clothing AT Greatly Reduced Prices

HENRY R. NOVITZKY'S BALANCE OF FINE WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR FINE TRADE, CLOSING OUT AT

Positively Reduced Prices.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C
Dec 20, 1883 36tf

RALEGH REGISTER.

EARLY IN FEBRUARY—AS SOON AS THE Printers receive the necessary material—the publication of the RALEIGH REGISTER, a North Carolina Democratic newspaper, will be commenced.

The REGISTER will be printed weekly until the great political campaign of 1884 begins. It will then be issued twice a week, or as often as may be useful or necessary to the Democratic party in North Carolina. It will be printed from new and beautiful type on good white paper, and though it may not be large enough to hold all at once all the good things that glowing prospectuses sometimes promise, yet the application of a thorough knowledge of how to use them will put into its thirty-two broad columns all the news, much good reading, and a complete history of what is done in North Carolina. Mr. Hale will be editor of the REGISTER.

The price of the REGISTER will be $2 a year, $1 for six months. Pay for your home paper, and then remit for the REGISTER. Those who remit $2 to this office will receive as a Premium either volume ordered of "Hale's Industrial Series." Two volumes are now ready:

THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State. 1 volume 12mo. Cloth, 273 pp., $1.25

INDUSTRIES IN NORTH CAROLINA—IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full accurate sketches of the Fifty-six Counties, and Map of the State. 1 volume 12mo. Cloth, 425 pp., $1.50. Address

REGISTER OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan'y 30, 1884. 52tf

R. M. NIMOCKS,

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A FULL LINE OF BRIDLES, COLLARS, AND WAGON HARNESS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Receiver of Naval Stores and Cotton.
GILLESPIE STREET, FAYEETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan'y 9, 1884. 46tf

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS,

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E. J. HALE & SON.
March 29, 1883. 8tf

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, Oct 23, 1882. 131tf

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883 10tf

LANDRETH'S Garden Seeds

are always reliable

HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.
Jan'y 23, 1884. 51tf

COAL! COAL!!

10 Tons Anthracite Coal,

For Stoves, Grates, &c., for sale by

McMILLAN BROS.
Dec 6, 1883 44tf

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 19, 1884.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND.

The editor of the Raleigh *Register*, who is *an fait* on all matters of State history, in an article on "Federal Aid to Education," thus concisely explains how the State obtained her public school fund, and what became of it:

The old public school fund of North Carolina came from the national treasury, and it got out of the treasury and into North Carolina by reason of the signature of Andrew Jackson appended to the bill passed by Congress in 1836 to deposit the surplus revenue with the States in aid of education, or internal improvements, or colonization. The bill passed the Senate with but six dissenting votes, and the House by a vote of 155 yeas to 38 nays. The way of it was something like this: In 1836, the United States was out of debt and had a surplus of $40,000,000 in the Treasury. In those days it was thought desirable to check any inclination to extravagance, and a bill was introduced to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the then twenty-six States. It was found that there were no net proceeds of land sales, and the bill was changed and $28,000,000 of the money on hand deposited with the States. "Deposit" was the word used to satisfy a few scrupulous people whose consciences were touched by the word "distribute," but who were entirely determined to have the money. They loved the old flag and an appropriation in those days as in these.

Probably few people in North Carolina know what the State received or what she did with it, and some may be interested in knowing. There was deposited with North Carolina in 1837, under the law of 1836, $1,433,757.39, and the whole of it was applied to the formation of the literary fund for the benefit of common schools. The money was invested by the Literary Board in the stocks of the Bank of the State, the Bank of Cape Fear and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. The results of the war destroyed the stocks in the banks, then amounting to $1,047,100. The stock in the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington and Manchester roads ($200,000 of the investment had been transferred to the latter), $600,000, was sold for $158,000 to Baltimore capitalists during Governor Holden's administration. The proceeds were invested in special bonds, and the people have forbidden the Legislature ever to pay those bonds.

CUMBERLAND AND THE EXPOSITION.—It is with pleasure we see the great and increasing interest that is being manifested throughout the State to make the Exposition a success, and already it is, if money, energy and enterprise can make it so.

Cumberland has thus far remained silent, and of necessity, she has heavy burthens upon her, and her Commissioners do not feel that they could in justice to her creditors, appropriate what is not justly her own.

For many years both the County and Town have been borne down by heavy taxation, and she would be unjust to herself, and stand in the way of her own prosperity if she added one iota more to her already heavy debt. It is true, she might advertise herself, but individual interests must here see their opportunity, and as individuals, must here aid themselves. their County and State in this grand scheme.

ACME MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We publish to-day a very interesting letter relative to the Acme Manufacturing Company, which is situated about 17 miles above Wilmington, on the Carolina Central, in Ransom Township, Columbus county, a sample of the Pine Hair manufactured by this Company from pine straw, is on exhibition at this office. We understand that car loads of it for upholstering have been shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other places and finds ready sale—but that the reader may have a more general idea of its usefulness and the nature of its health giving properties, we refer them to the letter.

The absence of the Editor, (who is detained in Wilmington by sickness), must be our excuse for the lack of editorial matter—but as a mere layman unaccustomed to newspapers and newspaper doings—we feel unable to fill the measure, and in its stead give what we hope will be equally entertaining, if not as instructive.

We publish on the outside of to-day's issue, a very interesting and satisfactory letter from Julius A. Gray, President of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, to Edmund Jones of Lenoir, in regard to the present and future of this road.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—A Moore County correspondent of the Raleigh *Register* says:

I rarely speak of politics but your article in regard to the Internal Revenue pleases me much. Ventilate the subject. The people need to be enlightened in regard to it. The tariff and all other issues dwarf in importance when compared with public and private liberty. A few dollars more or less of taxes should never be weighed in the balance with the liberties of a great people. Our public speakers and journalists have been too remiss in this matter. The people should be informed, they should be aroused, and made to see and realize the danger which lies before them. Let the whole internal revenue system be blotted out, root and branch. It is the most iniquitous measure that ever disgraced a free country. By its centralizing tendency it has struck a greater blow to free institutions than any law we ever had in this country. Let the cry "REPEAL! REPEAL!" resound from one end of the land to the other, and never cease until the odious law and all its attendant evils are forever swept away.

SAMPSON.—A letter from Sampson says the farmers are busy preparing composts for their cotton, and they intend to buy but few fertilizers this season.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—Another expectation of reform must be catalogued among the great majority. The report of the committee entrusted with preparing a Freeship bill has appeared. It is a re-hash of the republican legislature, and again declares that American capital shall not buy foreign built ships for use in the carrying trade. In its effect it is a declaration that the American flag shall not float over American ships, for capitalists buy foreign ships and sail them under foreign flags as this government will not permit the use of its colors in the extension of commerce. It is said that the report was secured by the treachery of a Democrat on the committee. If this is so, he should be pointed out and tabooed by his fellow Democrats.

Five constitutional amendments have been proposed this week, all from Democrats and four of them caused by the recent legal-tender decision. Mr. Bayard and Mr. Garland offered amendments for consideration of the Senate both, in effect, declaring Congress to have no power to issue unlimited paper currency with no gold or silver basis or security. In the House Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Potter offered amendments of a nature similar to the above. The gist of them all is Mr. Hewitt's. "That Congress shall not have power to make anything but gold or silver a legal tender for payment of debts." It is to be hoped and expected that one of these amendments will be accepted by the people.

The other amendment spoken of is by Mr. Jackson, of Tenn., in the Senate. It lengthens the Presidential term to six years, and makes a provision against even a second term. This will no doubt lead to an interesting discussion if nothing else.

Fitz John Porter is at last righted. Mr. Logan in his Thursday speech exhausted the possibilities of bad grammar and personal malice, and a clear majority for the relief bill resulted. It seems to be true that men are most proud of that in which their weakness lies. The United States army, assisted by the States militia, would not keep Logan out of the classics. Not content with lacerating the feelings of cultivated people, a few years ago, by a startling allusion to the battle of Thermopylae as the turning point in Christien civilization, he this time captured the galleries by the eloquent account of a night-march of Demosthenese resulting in the glorious victory of Syracuse.

The Mexican Reciprocity treaty this week passed the Senate. It shows the tendency towards unrestricted commercial exchange, but this method of solving the tariff question is not satisfactory. It was opposed on the substantial basis that it was tariff reduction without the advice or consent of the House, which has the right to pass on all questions of revenue.

Mr. Brewster's circular to District Attorneys is the outcome of the popular sentiment of the country as to dynamite outrages. England is in rather an embarrassing position on that question. She has given shelter to Russian Nihilists and French Communists time out of mind, and is only now awakening to the fact that it is a disgrace to any government to allow such conspiracies. The reason of all this is that international law and civilization have not kept abreast with national and individual civilization.

Political speculators are now engaged in guessing who will be Mr. Hunt's successor in the Russian Embassy. As Southern republicans claim the office lately held by Kenneth Raynor, they may with equal justice, claim the Russian ministry, as Mr. Hunt was the Southern representative in Mr. Athur's administration. He will, of course, make both appointments in his own interest as a Presidential candidate.

The Privileges and Elections have made a report favorable to Mr. Skinner, and he will probably retain his seat, though the report has not been acted on.

The committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice are gradually but surely proving that the present administration has not conducted the Star Route prosecutions with anything like the requisite energy. Very damaging revelations are being made by republicans before the committee. Mr. Springer seems determined to thoroughly sift the matter, and it is to be hoped he will.

The debate on the Postal Appropriations drags its weary length along. The fight is over a great reduction from the Postmaster-General's estimates, proposed by the committee which seems to have taken economy for its watchword. The fear is that this economy may degenerate into parsimony.

Yes, Morrison's tariff report has been made at last. This report, which you have, before this, seen, would be to some extent satisfactory if there was an immediate prospect of its discussion and passage. Both of these however, loom up indistinctly in the future. The bill has been reported, and Mr. Morrison remarked that he would not press its consideration for two or three weeks. This was the issue upon which the present Congress was elected, and it will show little wisdom, political or economy, if it goes back to the country with nothing done. And there is a possibility, nay, a probability that this will happen. The protectionist programme seems to be that the issue must be dodged, and the Democratic party sent to its convention provided with no shield save the valuable one of good intentions, (with which the Republican headquarters are said to be paved.) While a horizontal reduction is probably not statesmanlike, it is better than no reduction at all. Reasoning from last year's action on this matter this question cannot be settled before June at the earliest; and reasoning from the actions of the present Congress it will not be settled before the sound of the final trump.

I was glad to see a revival of a once cardinal principle in our government, the other day in the Senate, in the debate on the cattle disease appropriation. Mr. Ingalls infused some spice into the dull discussion by a spirited attack on the State Rights doctrine. He was confuted and badly badgered by having his own record produced against him when in opposition to a bill of an exactly similar nature he had avowed pronounced State Rights opinions. The doctrine of the reserved rights of States was ably advocated on both sides of the Senate. A recurrence to first principles in this instance might be highly beneficial as we are all becoming so eager in looking to the general government for help. We are too much in the habit of thinking with Mr. Ingalls, that all State Rights were destroyed by the war.

Bismark's insolent treatment of Congress will not be noticed. The resolutions reported were lamentably insufficient. They merely affirmed Congress's right to pass the resolutions. It would have been better to have taken no notice of the occurrence than this tame proceeding.

The Greely Relief Expedition, it has been determined, will leave for the North about the 1st of May. The chances are in favor of their early return, bringing Greeley home with them. There is no lack of volunteers for this expedition. The trouble on the contrary seems to be to make selections.

Sunset Cox and Speaker Carlisle are this year going to the Mecklenburg celebration on May 20th, at Charlotte. It is hoped they will become inoculated with Internal Revenue Reform virus while there.

Church Music.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

FAYETTEVILLE, March 9, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—A late writer in "The Century" touching on the vexed subject of Church Music, very aptly observes:

"In our travels some of us have seen the old organ in a remote village of Germany, on the case of which are carved in the ruggedness of Teutonic characters three mottoes. If they could be rendered from their terse poetry into English, they would do valiant service in our times for all the singers and players together.

Across the top of the key-board is this: "Thou playest here not for thyself, thou playest for the congregation; so the playing should elevate the heart, should be *simple, earnest* and *pure*."

Across above the right hand row of stops is this: "The organ-tone must ever be adapted to the subject of the song; it is for thee, therefore, to read the [illegible] tirely through so as to catch its true spirit."

Across above the left-hand stop is this: "In order that thy playing shall not bring the singing into confusion, it is becoming that thou listen sometimes, and as thou hearest, thou will be likelier to play as God's people sing." The latter is applicable to those of the congregation who devoutly wish to join in the worship and praise of God.

The question is, whether the choir, the organ, the player and the tune-book are for the sake of helping God's people worship Him?

"If helps hinder, is it an impossible thing to hinder the helps from hindering?"

PRO DEO ET ECCLESIA.

How Hicks was Lost.

The following somewhat apocryphal account of the defeat of Hicks Pasha is published in the Paris *Journal Debats:* "The latest information which has reached Cairo regarding the disaster of Hicks Pasha's army is so singular and so very tragic that it could at first be hardly believed possible. But it is now confirmed by so large a number of trust-worthy witnesses that it is no longer possible to doubt the fact. It was not the Mahdi who conquered Hicks Pacha; the latter and his men perished in an intestine struggle, victims of an error which threw Egyptians against Egyptians. The Mahdi and his bands only took a secondary part in the battle. They only arrived in time to increase the butchery and reap the fruits of victory. This is what happened. You know that a conflict has arisen between Gen. Hicks and his Egptian colleague, Aladdin Pasha. The first wanted to march directly on El Obeid; the second proposed to follow the hilly route—a more difficult road, but a safer one, and which offered the advantage of allowing the troops to rest during the day near the Melbass wells before attacking El Obeid. The rumor was spread that in consequence of this rupture Aladdin Pasha had abandoned General Hicks, with part of the army, and hopes were long entertained that he had been saved. Alas! this separation was destined, on the contrary, to become the cause of the ruin of the Egyptians and of the loss of the Soudan. The two generals having found it impossible to come to an understanding, it was resolved that each should take the road that he considered best, and that in the event of one of the corps being attacked by the enemy the other would hasten to its rescue. This plan was carried out. "Aladdin Pasha reached the mountain, while Hicks Pasha marched straight toward El Obeid. Both corps were passed by soldiers of the Mahdi, who, without giving battle, harrassed them incessantly on the flanks. The troops had left toward midday. At midnight sharp firing was heard in the direction of the mountain. Hicks Pasha at once ordered his men to advance and support Aladdin Pasha. It was pitch dark. The sharpshooters fired without knowing what they were about. After an hour's hurried march the troops reached the middle of the mountains. The vanguard announced that all the heights were occupied by the enemy. Suddenly a shower of bullets fell on the army. A part took to flight, while the other stood firm. The fighting continued desperately until daylight appeared, when a horrible spectacle presented itself. Hicks Pasha's troops were almost annihilated, and at the top of the hill the Egyptian uniforms were in sight. Aladdin Pasha and Hicks Pasha's troops had been butchering each other ever since midnight. The central column, commanded by General Hicks, had suffered the most. A small plateau where it had halted was strewn with dead and dying. The bodies of three Europeans lay where the staff had taken position.—*Rabeigh News and Observer.*

Brave Lieut. Rhodes, of the revenue cutter Dexter, the hero of the Gay Head disaster, has reason to know that the honors of this world are not often unaccompanied with its sorrows. A few days ago he suffered a deep affliction in the loss of his young son, who died of pneumonia in North Madison, Conn. Not long ago he lost his wife, and was left with two motherless children. At the wreck of the City of Columbus, when he put the rope around his body prior to jumping into the surf in effort to save lives he said to Capt. Gabrielson: "Captain, if anything happens to me see that my children are taken care of." He has only one left.

The two sons of Tom Hughes reside permanently at the Rugby Colony, in Tenn.

Letter from Wilmington, N. C.

NEW AND IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

[Correspondence of the Industrial South.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 17, '84.

In my last letter from this city I made casual mention of an enterprise which had only recently been established, but has already attained considerable importance and attracted the attention of the business people not only in this community, but also of the State and throughout the country. I refer to the industry which I mentioned as having been started by the Messrs. Latimer and their associates. After making careful inquiry and investigation, I find that the undertaking is of so great importance to the entire community, and is such an evidence of the energy and growth of the "New South," that I deem it worthy of more especial and particular mention.

The undertaking is the result of the consolidation of three different enterprises (each one of which is of considerable magnitude) into one joint stock company, which obtained on March 9, 1883, a valuable charter from the State, and which will thus be enabled to operate all of the factories with the most flattering prospects of success, and almost unlimited opportunities of development. One of the factories of the Acme Manufacturing Company (which is the name of the company) is for the treatment of the needles of straw of the common long leaf pine of the South, and it is equipped with peculiar machinery invented for this purpose. The pine straw is so treated as to produce an aromatic, soft and springy material for upholstery purposes, which is far superior to moss, and from the peculiar qualities possessed by the pine is a preventive of insects and possesses great curative properties for consumption and kindred diseases. During the process an oil is extracted from the pine straw whose curative action on rheumatism, cuts, burns and wounds of all kinds is certainly something wonderful, and it has so obtained the unbounded faith of the operatives that they use it in preference to any other medicine for anything and everything. The superintendent of this mill told me that on one occasion he cured his two little children of a most severe attack of croup, when he was unable to obtain any other remedy or the assistance of a physician. The fibre factory has been so successful, and the material has found so quick and ready a sale to northern mattress and pillow makers, and upholsterers in general, that the company are building additions to their works, which, when completed, they intend to add a department for the manufacture from the pine leaf fibre, after it has been spun into yarn, of matting similar to jute matting and the coarser qualities of carpets. Experiments have already been made with this view, and the results have been highly satisfactory.

It is certainly wonedrful to think what a vast field of usefulness has been opened up by the discovery of the hitherto unsuspected properties that lie hidden in the pine straw. This factory is in charge of Mr. A. Scott, an intelligent and practical Scotchman, who is the inventor of considerable of the machinery in use and who was for several years employed in the jute mills of Dundee, Scotland. This gentleman expresses the greatest confidence in the properties of the pine fibre and predicts a development in its manufacture which will astonish the country.

Another of the factories of the company is a mill for the extraction of cotton-seed and other oils by the "naptha process," which is the first of the kind that has ever been established in this country, and is of a similar nature in its operation for extraction of oils as is so warmly advocated by the distinguished French author and chemist, De Ville. As it is a new process the company is somewhat chary of explaining its operation, but the results obtained are far in advance of the old system of extracting oil by hydraulic presses. This factory has a capacity of about twenty tons every twenty-four hours, and is thoroughly equipped with machinery to answer all its purposes.

What struck me most was the energy displayed by its projectors and promoters. A year ago the site now covered by the factories was an almost virgin forest, but it is to-day a busy and prosperous village of thirty houses—for employees, stores, a laboratory and offices.

I almost forgot to say that the lands of this company are on Livingston creek, seventeen miles west of Wilmington, and which I reached by the Carolina Central railroad. They own 2,200 acres, upon which are found large deposits of various kinds of marl and phosphate rock, which is quarried in great quantities and manufactured into a fertilizer for wheat. The factory for this purpose is in the centre of the three, and the meal from the cotton-seed oil mill forms a valuable constituent to this fertilizer. Now that Professor Dabney is traveling through eastern N. Carolina examining and analyzing the recent discoveries of phosphate and marl beds, it is not out of place to speak of the beds of this company, as a recent analysis proved it to be .277* phosphoric acid. In conclusion it may be said that a church and schoolhouse are in course of erection for the benefit of the employees, and it is the intention to place a part of the vast tract under cultivation, and thus raise upon the spot a great part of the supplies needed for the factories. One of the greatest assurances of the success of this undertaking is the fact that the company do not allow the sale of any kind of liquor upon their land, and instantly discharge any of their employees who infringe upon this rule; and as a matter of course all of the operatives look happy and cheerful.

Taking the down train in company with General Manager Savage, my mind was deeply impressed with the growing prosperity of the old North State, and the bright future in store for her. SPERRY.

*The Phosphate contains 27.7 per cent of Phosphoric Acid and not .277 per cent as in text.

BUSINESS FAILURES.—*New York, March* 14.—The business failures for the past week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, number 174 for the United States, and 42 for Canada and the provinces; a total of 216 as compared with 272 last week, a decrease of 56 failures. The decrease is principally in the Western, Middle and New England States. Canada had the same number of failures as last week.

Presidential Plotters.

[Special to the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A number of Democrats think it folly to expect to carry Ohio this fall, and that no nomination should be made with that object in view. Speaker Carlisle thinks Ohio is naturally a Republican State. The Republicans there always forget their differences in a national election. He is in favor of conceding Ohio and making the fight in other States where Democratic success is probable. Democrats who think this way are those who oppose the candidacy of Payne. The general gossip among Democrats inclines to the view that the nomination will go to the West, as the East has had it long enough. The best politicians in Washington believe that Tilden is a candidate. They judge by certain surface indications. None of them believe that Mr. Tilden is permitting his name to be used in the interests of anybody else. The opposition to him, however, comes from the South. Senator M. C. Butler said the other day that he did not believe that Mr. Tilden could carry South Carolina. He says he is unpopular in the South on account of what the people there call his surrender in 1877. Tilden is the most prominent Eastern candidate in the estimation of the politicians here. Senator Bayard is often heard of, but none but Southern people are for him, while a majority of the Southern men are for McDonald. It is a question in the minds of some whether McDonald will really be a candidate. If he persists in remaining in the field he is sure to bring down a great deal of unpleasant criticism of himself and family. Maliguant tongued scandal is even now at work to force him to withdraw. The talk already beginning to be indulged in will probably have more effect in defeating his nomination than it would have in influencing people against him if nominated. It is a fact that Mrs. McDonald was a divorced woman, and that Mr. McDonald was the attorney who produced the divorce. His marriage to a divorced lady, it is said, will drive from him many Catholic votes. The facts of the divorce trial, and the subsequent marriage, have been tortued into various ugly forms, and if the Senator goes to Chicago and insists upon remaining a candidate he must go prepared to see published by newspapers opposed to him a great many very disagreeable things. The result will be the greatest amount of discomfort. Mrs. McDonald is too attractive a woman to ever be pardoned for getting rid of a very worthless husband and for marrying so prominent and influential a man as she did. In so doing she incurred the social enmity of Mrs. Hendricks, who was the leader of Indianapolis society at that time, and who has been accused of leading the war which has been waged against Mrs. McDonald. Prior to her marriage with the Senator Mrs. McDonald was not prominent in Indianapolis society, but she was well received by every one. The first evidence of impropriety discovered by the ladies who have since waged war upon her was her marriage to the Senator. Ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, is mentioned by a number of Western Democrats as a possible candidate in the event of McDonald's defeat or withdrawal from the race. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, is sometimes spoken of. Cobb, of Indiana, since he has made so many reports against land-grant railroads, thinks his anti-monopoly position may attract Presidential lightning to himself. He has at least turned longing eyes upon the second place. The two-thirds rule of the Democratic convention, however, insures one thing, and that is the selection of some one man who is satisfactory to all the Democrats. Senator Pendleton said to-day that he never knew a time in politics, with a convention so near at hand, when there was so little crystallization of public sentiment upon the candidates of either party. He did not think the judgment of any man, at the present time, as to who would or who would not be nominated, possessed the slightest value.

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending March 13:

	1884.	1883.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	47,628	109,621
Total receipts to date,	4,435,579	5,094,981
Exports for the week,	93,883	106,241
Total exports to date,	3,103,457	3,462,833
Stock at all U. S. ports,	846,572	894,545
Stock at all interior towns,	96,905	135,933
Stock at Liverpool,	1,046,000	920,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain.	214,000	270,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 570,292 bales; New Orleans 1,433,146; Mobile 240,392; Savannah 630,991; Charleston 404,437; Wilmington 86,950; Norfolk, 550,593; Baltimore, 40,796; New York, 101,471; Boston, 128,296; Providence, 1,788; Philadelphia, 18,664; West Point, 169,146; Brunswick, 7,684; Port Royal, 11,080; Pensacola, 29,193; City Point 2,348; Indianola, 8,312; total, 4,435,579.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,237,781 bales, of which 2,491,681 are American; against 3,313,853 and 2,608,553, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 46,943 bales; receipts from the plantations 28,813; crop in sight 5,272,252.

POCAHONTAS MINE DISASTER.—The telegraph reports of the mine disaster at Pocahontas, Tazewell county, Virginia, are the most horrible of any we have ever heard. "Out of 155 men who went to work on the night shift, not a single one has come out alive, and there is no hope that anything but dead bodies will be recovered." What a horrible picture of woe and despair—how many sad and bereaved homes.

MIDLAND IMPROVEMENNT COMPANY.—*Boston, March* 13.—Laban Pratt and other creditors of the Midland Improvement Company, of North Carolina, applied to Judge Devens, of the Supreme Court, to-day, for the appointment of a receiver. On behalf of another creditor a postponement was dad for a week, the question of jurisdiction to be determined in the meantime.

BAIL GRANTED COL. E. B. CASH.—*Columbia, S. C., March* 14.—Col. E. B. Cash was taken before chief justice Simpson in the Supreme court to-day upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. Bail was granted and the bond fixed at $2,500. The bond was also made a peace bond and was signed by E. B. Cash, W. J. DeBruhe and John Agnew, the last two being prominent merchants of Columbia.

The War in Egypt.

SUAKIM, March 14.—The rebels, under cover of smoke, crept close up to the British lines and dashed against the Marines and Sixty-fifth and Blackwatch regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The Sixty-Fifth began to retreat, crowding upon the Marines, when all became inextricably mixed. Gen. Graham and his staff did their utmost to rally the men, retreating eight hundred yards to enable them to reform. Assistance from the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. There were many narrow escapes among the officers. The horse of Gen. Buller was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels is unexampled. The rebels entered the second square upon their hands and knees, beneath the muzzles of the Gatling guns. They then commenced slaughtering with their weapons, doing terrible execution. The British were no match for the rebels at close quarters. The British will return to Suakin to-day.

BERLIN, March 14.—Trichinosis, engendered by eating German-bred pork, and due in no wise to the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany.

We clip the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer:* Important letters are in the Postoffice at Raleigh for Lieutenant Chas. P. McGary, late of U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Wm. B. Muse, late of U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Peter N. Murphy, late of U. S. Navy; Commander W. T. Muse, late of U. S. Navy; Commander John Manning, late of U. S. Navy; Master David Ochiltree, late of U. S. Navy; Boatswain Robert Simpson, late of U. S. Navy. The Postmaster will forward these letters to the parties, if living, or to their legal representatives upon receipt of proper information.

Mr. Albert Kramer, says the Durham *Tobacco Plant*, has sent large lots of tobacco seed to the farmers of Chatham, Moore, Wake and Johnston. A great many farmers living in Cumberland, Harnett, Nash and Edgecombe have written for and received seed. There is a belt of country south of Durham containing as fine tobacco land as there is in the State, and we are glad to see its owners are waking up to the true value of their lands.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"The Mountaineer" Excited.

An employee at the Asylum here drew a fifth of the second capital prize of $25,000, in the Grand Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, last Tuesday, February 12th, and not the whole $25,000 as the newspapers and he would like to have it. We would give the name of the lucky man, but don't know whether he cares about having his name published. The excitement around Morganton, N. C., and the eagerness with which the newspapers were scanned to find the name of the fortunate ticket holder of No. 99,353, revealed the fact that numbers of our citizens who would never have been suspected of investing in lotteries, held tickets in The Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans. The 167th drawing will take place on Tuesday, April 8th, when $262,500 will be scattered in prizes under Gen'l Beauregard and Early's management. All information will be given by M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., on application.—*Morganton (N. C.) Mountaineer, Feb. 20, 1884.*

MOTHER, REMEMBER THAT NO MEDIcine cures, it simply assists nature in relieving itself of an unnatural condition of the system—Worms disarrange—Shriner's Indian Vermifuge kills and drives them from the system, thus removing the cause of disease.

PRETTY HARD ON WORMS.

RIDGEWAY, S. C.

Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.—Gents: I have quite a demand for your "WORM KILLER." It is the best Vermifuge I can get. A farmer bought a bottle of me a few weeks ago, gave one dose to his child; came in next day with a 'chow-chow' jar filled with worms, the result of one dose. Since then all want it. W. J. DAVIS.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of Lagrange, N. C., says, "Dr. Boykin's WORM KILLER" brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood; and that it gives universal satisfaction. He sells more of it than all other worm medicine.

Enquire for the above and no other. All first-class Drug Stores and General Dealers keep it.

March 5, 1884. 57-3m

BARGAINS.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the Gaster & Harrington Stables, offers for sale, for cash,

12 head of Horses and 4 Mules.

Also, 15 Carriages, 7 sets Single Harness, 3 sets Double Harness, Wagons, Carts, &c.

Parties wanting to purchase will do well to call and secure a bargain.

Also, 500 tons Stable Manure.

G. P. McNEILL, Assignee.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1884. 59tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The People's National Bank,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, IN THE STATE OF N. C.,

At the close of business, March 7th, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$232,074 55
Overdrafts	6,807 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,502 46
Due from other National Banks,	10,926 13
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	1,850 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1:340 70
Checks and other cash items	1,372 12
Bills of others Banks	1,115 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies,	535 42
Specie,	9,144 00
Legal tender notes	20,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,400 00
Total	$321,203 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$125,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits	7,233 82
National Bank notes outstanding	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid	828 00
Individual deposits subject to check	69,410 92
Time certificates of deposit	37,554 38
Cashier's checks outstanding,	104 00
Due to other National Banks	4,828 67
Due to State Banks and bankers	443 59
Notes and bills re-discounted,	15,000 00
Total	$324,203 38

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND,

I, G. P. McNEILL, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of March, 1884.

JNO. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. B. STARR,
E. F. MOORE,
A. H. SLOCOMB,
} Directors.

March 17, 1884. 1t

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fifty Years.

Carry the largest stock of
PLATED
SILVERWARE
AND
CLOCKS,
of any one Jewelry Store in North Carolina.

We buy Solid and Plated Silverware only from the best and most reliable makers.

The best POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS, SCISSORS and SHEARS.

Real bargains in POCKET BOOKS and PURSES. A very large line to select from.

OLD GOLD and SILVER taken in exchange for new goods.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Cleaned and repaired promptly.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Watchmakers, Jewelers and Silversmiths,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
March 19, 1884. 40tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FAYETTEVILLE NATIONAL BANK,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, IN THE STATE OF N.C.,

At the close of business, March 7th, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$210,422 18
Overdrafts,	310 75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	67,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	2,566 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	13,965 96
Due fro n State Banks and bankers,	26,347 77
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	10,220 78
Current expenses and taxes paid,	96 60
Checks and other cash items,	4,643 17
Bills of other Banks,	8,650 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies,	296 17
Specie,	6,896 25
Legal tender notes,	31,291 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation,)	2,415 00
Total,	$415,722 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	5,676 76
National Bank notes outstanding	57,600 00
Individual deposits subject to check	105,864 87
Time certificates of deposit	12,634 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	304 15
Due to other National Banks	3,652 75
Total	$415,722 53

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ss.
County of Cumberland.

I, WILLIAM HUSKE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1884.

W. T. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS,
E. J. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
} Directors.

March 19, 1883. 1t

THE
Naval Stores Market Report
AND PRICES CURRENT.

The first number of a
WEEKLY JOURNAL,
Devoted exclusively to the interest of
SOUTHERN PRODUCE,
will be published
SATURDAY, APRIL 5th, 1884,
containing the latest information from all the markets in the world, respecting
Spirits Turpentine,
Rosin,
Lumber,
Cotton,
Tobacco,
Rice,
Wool, &c.,
and the values of all articles used by PRODUCERS.

Subscriptions $2.50 per annum covering postage.

Specimens sent on application.

PUBLISHED BY
R. DUNDAS CHATER,
187 PEARL STREET.
NEW YORK.

March 19, 1884. 59-3

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Wednesday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 19, 1884.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. P. McNEILL—Bargains.
G. H. HAIGH—Easter Cards.
Miss M. A. MALLETT—To the Ladies.
G. P. McNEILL—Report People's Nat. Bank.
WM. HUSKE—Report Fayetteville Nat. Bank.
W. PRIOR & SON—Gold and Silver Watches.
W. W. SHEPHERD—Forwarding and Commission Merchant.
R. DUNDAS CHATER—The Naval Stores Market Report and Prices Current.

ABOUT TOWN.

CELERY.—Why don't our enterprising gardeners plant Celery. They could sell all they raised, and at good prices.

CHANGE.—Mr. Josiah Evans, editor of the *Sun*, has sold a half interest in that paper to Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr. The firm will be hereafter Evans & Bryan.

VICIOUS COWS.—There is much complaint about vicious cows that are allowed to run at large in our town. Several ladies and children have been frightened by them lately.

ACCIDENT TO COL. PRYOR.—We regret to learn that Col. Pryor, Assistant Superintendent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, while inspecting the Depot building at Oie Hill, fell and broke one or two of his ribs.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Hawley's bridge has been entirely renewed, and the new bridge reflects credit on the authorities and the builder. We learn that the Halfway bridge is also to be replaced by a new one at once.

CYPRESS POSTS.—Why don't our people use more Cypress posts. They are cheaper, last longer and look better than those of pine, especially when used in putting up wire fences. We learn that any quantity of them can be gotten on the line of our Railroad.

DIED.—At his residence, in Bladen county, on Sunday morning March 16th, J. W. Purdie, Esq., aged about 55 years. He represented his county several times in the Legislature, and at the time of his death was one of the County Commissioners. He was a very prominent citizen of Bladen county.

IMPROVSMENTS.—We learn that one at least of the burned stores will soon be replaced by an elegant structure. Designs for a modern store, iron front, &c., have been written for, and we hope soon to see the unsightly heaps of brick and mortar replaced by a fine building.

OAK STAVES.—We noticed lately at the depot large bundles of Oak Staves. They were about four inches in diameter by six feet long, and were consigned to the woodworks of Messrs. Rowland & Spohn. We learn that as the C. F. & Y. V. Road progresses westward it will run through a country rich in different kinds of woods.

FISH.—Many fine fish were caught in our streams last week. We saw a bunch of Trout, none of which weighed less than three to four pounds, that were caught at McDougald's pond. On Saturday one was caught at Rockfish that weighed six and a half pounds There are ponds in Robeson on the line of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway that are fairly alive with fish. What an opportunity to the lovers of the piscatorial art.

NARROW ESCAPE.—We learn that Phillip, the youngest son of Maj. Chas. Haigh had a narrow escape from burning last week. He was playing with the baby in the nurse's arms, with his back to the fire, when he tripped and fell over the fender, with his head between the andirons. The nurse pulled him quickly out, but not before he received an ugly burn on his forehead and a cut on the back of his head.

DWELLING BURNED.—On yesterday, (Tuesday), at about 12 o'clock, the old Sundy house near the half-way bridge, took fire and despite the efforts of the crowd soon burned to the ground. A short while ago this residence was bought by Mr. Jno. D. Brown and nicely repaired and painted. We are glad to state it was covered by insurance. At the time of the fire it was occupied by Mr. J. D. McArthur.

THE TOWN BOARD.—We note with pleasure the vast amount of work done, and in course of completion, by this board. They have compromised the debt of the town, and its present indebtedness is still $103,000, and with the money which they are permitted to expend upon the town, (say $3,000) they have built and repaired four bridges (which were in wretched condition) and kept hands busy all the time in repairing the streets, ditches, &c. They are now working from Campbellton up, and intend before the Spring fully sets in, to put everything in complete order.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to see Mr. Alexander Johnson, of Wilmington, on our streets last week, looking so well, although he has not entirely recovered from the severe injuries sustained some weeks ago.

Mr. W. W. McDiarmid, the energetic editor of the *Robesonian*, paid us a visit last week. He looks well.

Col. Pardee, editor of the New Haven *Palladium*, who is now visiting different places in this State in the interests of the Exposition, paid us a flying visit last week. We regret his stay was so short, both, that he could not give us a talk, and that he had so little time to inspect our town, for there are numerous things of interest in the old place, historical, industrial and social that are worth the gathering.

NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The colored members of the Episcopal Church, have completed their building on Mumford Street, and will after the 23rd of this month hold services regularly there.

NEARING COMPLETION.—The trains on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway now run within hearing of Greensboro, and we predict that the Shoe Heel people will hear the whistle of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway before June 1st.

A FISHING CLUB.—Now is the time to organize a fishing club for the purpose of stocking some of the ponds near town. Will not some of our young men start the move, and stock at least two of these ponds with trout and perch. It would afford fine sport for the long Summer afternoons.

WILD GEESE.—One day last week Wild Geese were seen flying Northward in very large flocks near town. This is one of the sure old signs that cold weather is gone for the season; and so likewise when they make their Southern flight, it marks the departure of warm weather.

THE GOV. WORTH NOT SOLD.—It seems that our information in regard to the sale of the Gov. Worth was rather premature. We had it from what we considered the best authority. The Wilmington *Star* says "a party in Florida had been negotiating for it, but failed to come to terms, and the negotiations were broken off." The Worth is now running regularly.

MARCH RECORDS.—Freshets in the Cape Fear River always occur between the 5th and 20th of March, &c. March 8th, 1865, was the great freshet, known as the "Sherman Freshet." Sherman arriving here on the 11th and being much delayed by high water. In 1882 there was a forty foot rise on the 15th of March. In 1883 a thirty foot rise on the 17th. Again last years, March 21st, we had heavy snow, also snow on the 26th. Easter Sunday last year the 25th of March was cold and sleety.

REV. FRED. W. EASON.—At the yearly meeting of the Cumberland County Bible Society held at the Methodist church in Fayetteville on Sunday night last. Rev. Fred. W. Eason delivered the annual sermon. The excellency of his sermon was attested by the quiet and undisturbed attention of his hearers for nearly three quarters of an hour. Mr. Eason advocated in strong terms the free distribution of the Holy Bible, and he seemed to impress upon the large congregation, very forcibly, the fact that the study of the Bible was not only a means of moral and spiritual advancement, but also of temporal success.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—One day last week several town lots were sold at auction, and we are glad to hear that the prices brought were quite satisfactory. Real estate is certainly advancing in price, and all of the sales that have recently taken place will show an advance of from fifty to one hundred per cent. within the year. We are certainly on a "boom," and old fogies may ask how and where, but nevertheless, it is true, as the steady advancement in real estate and the large number of new buildings goes to prove that enterprise and prosperity is moving our good old town, and it all has a solid foundation.

A HUNTING MATCH.—On Monday last three parties went out gunning from Fayetteville, and before starting they agreed that the two who killed fewest partridges should treat to an oyster supper. When dark came and they had finished their sport for the day, a comparison of notes gave the following results: Messrs. Alex. Campbell and E. L. Pemberton, bagged 47; Capt. Sandy Robertson, bagged 44; and Col. Chas. Haigh and Mr. J. C. Haigh Sr., bagged 14. So Messrs. Haigh your bad luck in finding the birds has lost your the supper. Forty-seven birds is a fine bag for this late season.

THE CHILDRENS' POUNDING.—Miss Dell Matthhews's scholars "pounded" the Home and Hospital on Thursday last at one o'clock. These children deserve much praise for their acts, and especially so, as they worked for the articles they gave. Not half of the children were present owing to the inclemency of the weather. Appended is a list of their gifts.

Addie Nimocks, sugar; Carrie Buckingham, flour; Nellie Matthews, oat-meal; Orlandor Goddard, flour; Ella Powers, flour; Frank Slocomb, soap; Emma Gaster, soap; Fannie Broadfoot, matches; Fred Buckingham, picture and frame; Mary Lamb, soap; Lizzie Small, sugar; Kate Davis, soap; Rob't Finlator, flour and matches; Rich'd Thornton, flour; Louis Green, sugar; Lillie Black, coffee, mustard, pepper, dish and towel; Augie Williams, sugar.

DAIRIES AND STOCK-RAISING.—We have often wondered that some enterprising farmer who admires fine stock, did not turn his attention to this industry. Cotton, the principal crop of this section, has not, to all at least, proved remunerative, or else the books of the Register of Deeds would not be so cumbered with that *terrible curse, the chattel mortgage*. Experience is the best of teachers, and we should think that the results of the past three years, especially the last, would say to the farmer look to something else than cotton, and as we buy all our butter, cheese, and even canned milk North, and as the beef brought here is of an inferior quality, we would suggest that some one who has a turn that way, would establish a Dairy Farm, we believe it would pay; but as we are mere suggesters, we quote what a North Carolina farmer says in the *Southern Cultivator*, read it:

I believe there is more money in dairying now than anything I know of, and it is more satisfactory in results than cotton, by far. I am satisfied that one hundred head of our scrub cows can be made to yield an annual income of $12,000, and improved stock will double it, or more.

Presbyterial Notice.

The Presbytery of Fayetteville stands adjourned to meet at Mineral Spring Church, Moore County, N. C., Wednesday before the second Sabbath in April, 1884, at 12 o'clock M.

J. P. McPHERSON, Stated Clerk.

HOME INDUSTRIES ARE PATRONIZED IF MERITORIOUS.—We learn from Mr. Breece, the nurseryman, farmer and gardener, for he combines successfully all three, that he has nearly sold out his fruit trees, vines, &c. Why is this? Because he advertises and lets the people know that he has trees that are better (for they are acclimated) than Northern trees, and are sold at about one half the price the Perapatetic tree peddler asks. The consequence is that Mr. Breece has a demand for all the production of his nursery. Nor is this all he sells; the writer saw him one day last week coming to town with a wagon piled up with fruit trees already sold, a few days after with a load of sweet potatoes. Soon he will greet us with early vegetables, strawberries, &c. Nor is he alone in this. We can name many farmers in our vicinity who are forehanded, why? Because they keep out of debt, always have something to sell, and the products of their sales amount to more than their purchases! We want all of our country friends to wake up to these facts. Raise more poultry, sheep, hogs, cattle, and particularly "garden sass." Lay aside one acre to begin with, and on it raise early vegetables in the Spring and early Summer; then replace them with Fall cabbage, turnips, &c., they will find ready sale and at paying prices. Our town is rapidly growing; we can't afford to devote the lots to gardens for which we can get such good prices. This is the farmers and gardeners' opportunity, let them embrace it.

THE NOVELTY WORKS.—In a recent visit to these works we were much pleased with what we saw, and we take much pleasure in giving a few facts as we gathered them from the clever proprietor, Mr. Jno. L. Allen. There are about twenty-five operatives constantly employed, and sometimes orders are so pushing as to increase this number to fifty. The chief products of this factory are building material, such as sash, doors, blinds, &c., and common furniture. All the material worked in these shops is bought at different points along the line of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and the Raleigh and Augusta Railroads. Mr. Allen says his trade is a local one, although he is constantly shipping large orders to all of the adjoining counties, and to all points along the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. He is now selling off his northern-made goods at his furniture store, and will in future sell nothing but his own manufacture. Mr. A. hopes by this move to be able to give entire personal attention to his factory, and very shortly to increase his works considerably. The business is steadily growing and the profits are quite satisfactory. The shops are situated on Mumford street, near Military Green, within twenty feet of the railroad track. The building is one hundred and fifteen feet long and forty feet wide, and is run by steam power. The busy hum of machinery makes one feel like he is indeed in a busy place. Among the operatives are three Germans who recently came direct from Germany. Mr. Allen says they are reliable, steady workmen, and will be become skilled in a short while. This is one of our largest manufactories, and we should have more of them.

UNION HOME AND HOSPITAL.—Below we give another list of contributions to the Home and Hospital. We are glad to see such evidences of our people's charity and liberality. The very inclement weather prevented a full turn out of our ladies for the "pounding" on Thursday afternoon last, but as will be seen, this noble work does not lack a generous and universal encouragement:

Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, 1 bedstead, 1 car pet, 1 mattrass, 1 basin, 1 chair, 1 tea-pot, 1 cream pitcher, 1 sugar dish, 1 spoon-holder, 1 molasses pitcher, 1 toilet set, 4 small tumblers; Mrs. A. Overbaugh, 2 looking-glasses, 2 basins, 1 pr andirons, 4 steak dishes, 6 table spoons; Mrs. A. A. McKethan, Jr., 1 safe, 1 pitcher and basin, 1 covered dish, 1 oblong dish, 1 bottle of wine, 1 hanging lamp, meal and lard; Mrs. J. A. Gainey, 1 pr blankets, 1 spread, 5 brooms, 1 bucket; Mr. S. Sheetz, 1 small table, 1 rocking-chair; Mr. Jno. Shaw, 1 bed-stead; Mr. J. G. Oehrl, 4 baskets, 1 hammer, 6 hitching posts, 1 beef-steak beater; Mrs. R. G. Haigh, 1 pr andirons; Mrs. J. E. P. Daingerfield, 1 bed-stead; Mrs. Eppes, 1 towel; Mrs. J. C. Haigh, 1 bed-stead, 1 chair, 1 looking-glass; Mrs. Geo. M. Rose, 1 pr sheets; Mrs. U. C. Myrover, 3 lamps, 1 can of oil; Mrs. Jos. Otterbourg, 1 bed-stead, 1 kitchen table and other articles; Mrs. J. C. Thomson, 2 lamps; McMillan Bros, 3 piepans, 1 dipper, 1 collander, 1 fork, 1 spoon, 1 shovel, 1 cake-turner, 1 dish-pan; Mrs. S. P. Bryan, sugar; Miss R. Hodges, coffee; Mrs. J. H. Roberts, sugar; Mrs. A. J. O'Hanlon, coffee, flour, rice, hominy, bacon, sugar; Mrs. T. D. Haigh, oat-meal, lard, rice, meal; Miss Caro Hockaday, hominy; Miss Sallie Widdifield, soap; Mrs. Della Maultsby, sugar, coffee; Mrs. S. J. Walton, sugar, pillow-cases; Miss Lottie Watson, sugar; Mrs. E. J. Hale, soap, coffee, sugar, rice, pepper, salt; Mrs. Chas. Haigh, sugar, tea; Mrs. G. P. McNeill, sugar, coffee; Mrs. Celia Robinson, soap, table-cloth; Mrs. J. A. Pemberton, lamps, 1 pitcher, glass-ware, tumblers, cruets, bowls, 1 pickle-dish, toilet-soap, 1 nutmeg grater, round dishes, 1 tin pan; Mrs. A. Overbaugh, jelly, butter-dish and butter, flour, sugar and coffee; Mrs. T. J. Green, ham, bucket of coffee, flour; Mrs. A. B. Williams, cheese, candles, sugar, coffee; Mrs. Jos. Otterbourg, coffee. sugar, rice, hominy, soap; Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh, crackers, 1 jar of pears, wire cover, candle-stick, tin plates, castor, salt-cellars, salt; Mrs. W. W. Cole, bread. toilet-soap, pepper, rice, bread preparation, salt; Mrs. G. M. Rose, corned beef, tea, coffee, 1 bottle of wine; Mrs. Jennie Rose, corn-starch; Mrs. K. Lewald, sugar, coffee; Mrs. F. H. Lanneau, hominy; Miss C. Hardin, coffee; Miss F. McRee, sugar, 1 pickle-dish; Miss L. Hawley, rice; Mr. Chas. Sikes, 1 dipper; Mrs. M. A. Baker, sugar, rice, dried apples, beans, Mrs. J. D. Williams, 1 shoulder bacon, sugar, coffee, can peaches, tomatoes, spice, pepper and candles; Mrs. G. H. Haigh, sugar, coffee, flour; Mrs. T. G. Sheppard, tea, sugar; Mr. J. L. Prior, lamps; Miss Sarah Deming toilet soap; Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, flour; James P. Wood, sugar; Frank Wood, flour; George Wood, coffee; Mrs. Jos. Utley, sugar; Miss Kate Utley, salt-dish; Mrs. B. E. Sedberry, ham and tea; Mrs. J. C. Thomson, preserves, starch, rice, sugar, hominy, mustard, stove polish, salt, soap, apples, basket, canned goods; Mrs. J. E. P. Daingerfield, coffee, sugar, soap; Mrs. J. C. Haigh, Jr., flour; Mrs. E. T. McKethan, flour, hominy, brooms, starch, tumblers, flat dishes, ½ doz glass stands; Miss B. Campbell, 1 package of oat-meal, 1 sifter; Mrs. J. A. Gainey, eggs, corn starch, toilet-soap; Mrs. G. A. Thomson, mackrel, matches, soap, soda, rice; Archie Wightman, fruit and salt; Mrs. Arey, 1 pk of hominy; Miss Lizzie McPherson, Annie McDougald. and Sarah McNatt, fruit; Mrs. M. Schlossberg, coffee, sugar: Mrs. J. C. Haigh, 1 jar pickles; Mr. R. M. Orrell. 1 rocking-chair, Miss Kate B. Smith, 1 book of Psalms, 1 basket; 1 bucket, 1 wall pocket; Mrs. Thos. McLauchlin, 2 pillows and cases.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—Some days ago I pointed out to a friend who has money to invest, the site where Blount's Creek Factory stood until Sherman visited us, and it was a thing of the past. What a changed spot it is from that of 20 years ago. How many men, women and children found employment within the busy walls of the factory. How cheerful their faces looked as you walked through the different departments. Just across the creek were lines of neat houses built amid a forest of pines, a light narrow bridge was thrown across the creek from the factory, and how often have I seen the operatives bustling cheerily across the narrow foot-way to their daily work, or returning to their daily bread. Their life may have been monotinous, but they seemed contented and happy. Who that was raised in the old town has forgotten the big factory wheel, and what boy has not thrown rocks into it to hear their clatter as it went round its busy way. Just below the factory was a succession of hills covered with heavy growth of pines and carpeted with beautiful moss, and who of us can forget the highest hill of them all, on which nestled a little cottage surrounded on all sides with pines, except where the ivey was too dense for their growth. This cottage stood in the midst of a little garden where the roses and pinks loved to bloom. Its flowers were the sweetest, its sanded walks were the whitest. Two good old ladies lived there; one has passed over to the silent, but happy shore, the other still lingering on here below. But the scene how changed. The factory burned, the pines cut down, the cottage leveled. No more will gay young lads and lassies take an evening walk and beg a few and got many flowers from the kind cottagers as in the past. No more, when the Spring freshets stopped the busy factory wheel and isolated the old ladies, will the girls and boys take food and water to them in the flat-bottomed battean. 'Tis a picture of twenty years ago.

SCRIBBLER.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

WADESBORO, N. C., March 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—

"O! the blood more starts to rouse a lion than to start a hare."

Yes, "Cipio", I did preach secession, I wrote it, thought it, believed it. I learned it from Jefferson, Kent, Webster, Clay and all the fathers of the republic—but all these doctrines of State sovereignty and reserved rights have been settled by the arbitrament of the sword—folded with the Confederate banner. You need not get mad about it and bite a *pill box*. You never believed in the doctrine, and I had to be whipped on to your platform—but we are all agreeable now. Give me your hand, old "high private;" you never wore kid gloves, did you. I will never do bad any more. Now, "Cip", I do not want a slice of Col. Starr's glory—I have enough of my own, including the *swamp mud*. "Cip", you write as if you were acquainted with military men. Please use your influence and retain the "Grey." I should hate to see it go. I have an old confederate coat, tattered and torn, with the marks of the sabre and bullet, the skirt burnt off (I prize it very highly) and I intend to have a glass case made for it, as soon as the Democrats come into power and we Confederates get our pensions. That will be a good time—civil service reform, etc. We will help that fellow in Congress unlock the Treasury and ponr the money into the South. Well, "Cip" who ate you, anybow. You did write a very good burlesque, and made me wish I had not mentioned the battle of Becton at all. You are an *umbra*. It may be you are a doctor, if so, they do say, you fellows killed more of our people than the yankees, and drank up the cordials sent to the sick. I don't believe it, but folks will talk, you know.

'Tis strange, 'tis passing strange, that in all the battles, marches, "hair-breadth escapes in the imminent deadly breach", that I do not call you to my memory. Oh! yes,

"I remember when the fight was done,
When I was dry, with rage and extensive toil,
Breathless and faint, leaning upon my sword,
Came there a certain loved, neat, trimly dressed
Fresh as a bride-groom—and I was
Pestered with the popin jay——"

Now, tell me, sweet scented *Scipio Africanus*, was not that you. *Au revoir*.

CATO.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled-for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

B—M J Buie; H D Bethum.
C—D A Cameron; Thos Cain; W Clemons.
E—Miss Jenny Eliard.
G—Miss Eliza Green.
H—Alfred Hatwood; Oliver Hunt; W R J Harrison.
I—Henry Ivvens.
J—Miss Kate Johnson.
K—Rev C Kelly; Mrs Nancy Kelly.
L—Helon Lane; Evar D Laurance.
M—Mrs Mar'gt A Maxwell; Geo Munroe; G D Munroe; Louisa Moore; Mrs Jane Moore.
S—W J Sessoms; G W Simmons; David Smith.
W—Jno Ward; N G Wade; Chas Williams.
Mc—C A McArtin, Mrs Mary McBryde; Miss L McKay.

MARRIED.

McMILLAN—WILLIAMSON—At the residence of the bride's mother, in Gray's Creek Township, Cumberland County, N. C., on the 13th inst., by Rev. James Cain, Mr. F. N. McMILLAN to Miss MARY F. WILLIAMSON, eldest daughter of Mrs. Jane Williamson, all of Cumberland.

DIED.

BLACK—At his residence, in Cumberland Co., on March 8, 1884, Mr. DUNCAN G. BLACK, aged 53 years. He was a Deacon in Rockfish Church, and a worthy Christian man. H. G. H.

WETMORE—At Thomasville, N. C., on Monday last, ROSA TROY, wife of Rev. Dr. George B. Wetmore.

The above sad intelligence of the sudden death of a lady most dearly beloved by a large circle of kinsfolk and friends, could not be received without a great shock and a protound grief.

Truly, in the midst of life we are in death!

But we have in this case, the highest form of comfort, which can ever assuage human grief—the memory of a good life, animated by the sweet spirit of Divine love and full of the virtues and graces of the Divine Master.

Mrs. Wetmore was a communicant of the Episcopal Church from girlhood and enjoyed all the advantages of a careful Christian education, not the least of which was the example of a saintly mother, and was thus, it is most surely believed, eminently fited to be an help-meet for her husband in the great work of the Christian ministry.

May the God of all grace comfort his heart in this hour of bereavement. J. C. H.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company held at their Armory on Monday evening, the 10th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to take from this command our esteemed fellow-member, I. B. DAVIS; be it resolved,

1st. That in his untimely death we sustain the loss of a zealous and devoted member, and in bowing our heads submissively to the will of our Heavenly Father, we cannot but be sorrowful for the loss we have thus sustained, and we hold in cheerful remembrance the faithful love he bore for this Company.

2d. That our flag be draped in mourning for thirty days as a token of our respect.

3d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the wife of the deceased, and also to the town papers for publication.

Capt. JNO. B. BROADFOOT,
G. B. HUSKE,
J. P. MONROE,
J. W. TOMLINSON,
R. M. PRIOR,
Committee.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina	75@80
Hog Round,	11@11½	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	11½@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	13@14	Flint—good	10@00
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@7
Sides,	11@11½	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	9@9½	Green,	5@50
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	12@13	American,	3½@4½
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	10@11	LARD —	
BAGGING—	10½@11½	North Carolina,	12½a13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	3@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	35@40
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.25
Java,	20@30	PORK—	6½@7
Rio,	12½@15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@40
COTTON TIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.10@1.20
CHICKENS—	25@30	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	11@12½	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.10@5.25	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	5.50@6.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	75@1.00	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	80@00	WOOL—	17@20
Oats,	65@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	1.25@00	Corn Whiskey,	2.03
Pease,	1.25@00	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9½@0
Low Middling	.00@00
Ordinary.	.00@00
Stained	.00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.80
Virgin Dip	$1.80
Spirits	29½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	95@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, March 17—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted steady at 31½ cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN—The market was quoted steady at $1.15 for Strained and 1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.30 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.25 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 13.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.59, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

EASTER CARDS.

YOU will find a beautiful line at the Bookstore.
G. H. HAIGH.
March 19, 1884. 59-2t

MISS M. A. MALLETT

IS now prepared to CUT, FIT and MAKE LADIES DRESSES in the latest styles, and will be pleased to serve her friends and patrons, at her residence on Green Street, first door South of the Episcopal Church.
March 19, 1884. 59-1m

W. W. SHEPHERD,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
NO. 130 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING located in Wilmington, would be glad to see his friends. He keeps on hand a good assortment of LIQUORS and TOBACCO.
March 19, 1884. 59-1m

FOR SALE!

$35,000 Cumberland County Bridge Bonds.

BY virtue of authority given us, the undersigned offer for sale, Thirty-five Thousand Dollars Cumberland County Seven Per Cent Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds.

These Bonds are dated January 1st, 1884, and run twenty years, with option of the County to redeem them after five years.

The Coupons on these Bonds are made receivable in payment of taxes and all other County dues. A sufficient tax has been levied and collected to pay the first Coupons on the Bonds, and the joint meeting of Commissioners and Justices of the County are *required* on the first Monday in August of each year, so long as may be necessary, to levy a tax sufficient to pay the Coupons on the Bonds as they become due, and for a "Sinking Fund" not to exceed two thousand dollars in any one year.

The Bonds are issued for the purpose of raising a fund to buy the Clarendon Bridge now over the Cape Fear River near Fayetteville, on which bridge, when bought, the Bonds will be a lien; and the County Commissioners are to keep the Bridge insured for the holders of the Bonds. The Bonds will not be sold for less than par.

For authority of the County Commissioners to issue the Bonds, see Laws of North Carolina, 1883, Chapter 260, and opinion of Supreme Court in Evans *vs.* Commissioners, 89 N. C. R., page 154.

For further information see or write to the Committee.

E. F. MOORE,
A. H. SLOCOMB,
T. G. HALL,
Committee to Sell Bonds.
Fayetteville, N C., March 12, 1884. 58-2t

Executor's Notice.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executor of the Will of Annabella McDugald, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the Estate to present them on or before March 1st, 1885.

GEORGE ROBINSON, Executor.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 1, 1884. 57-4t

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.
Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

NEW SPRING STYLES.

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, &c.

Dr. Schilling's Health Preserving Corset,

composed of a series of FINE COILED WIRE SPRINGS and DOUBLE BONES, which makes the SCHILLING the STRONGEST CORSET in the MARKET.

The Springs are so constructed as to outwear the Corset and at the same time retain its elasticity, and unlike rubber or other material, will not heat the person or decay with age.

This Corset yields readily to every respiration and is equally comfortable in any position assumed by the wearer.

It is the only Corset pronounced by the Medical Profession NOT INJURIOUS TO THE WEARER.

MRS. DYE.
Fayetteville, March 12, 1884. 58tf

NOTICE.

I respectfully announce to the public that I am in my new store and will keep a good stock of

Grain and Groceries.

To be sold at reasonable prices to suit the times.

E. T. McKETHAN,
McKETHAN BUILDING,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

McNEILL'S

MUSIC STORE.

The Holidays have not exhausted our supply of

ORGANS.

Handsome PIANOS just received. Rich in finish, brilliant in tone.
SMALL INSTRUMENTS of every kind constantly on hand.
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC.
MUSIC ordered at any time.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 23, 1884. 51tf

☞CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 8, 1884—167th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6 750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1967 Prizes amounting to.....$365,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.
March 12, 1884. 58 4t
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

100 Acres of Land for Sale.

PURSUANT to order of sale made by the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of John Campbell and others *vs.* James J. McMillan and others, for partition among the heirs-at-law of Ann McMillan, dec'd, I will offer for sale at the Court House, in Fayetteville, on Monday, the 7th of April, 1884, one hundred acres of land, lying on both sides of Crane's Creek, in Cumberland County, N. C., joining the lands of the heirs of John Johnson, Patrick Munroe and others, formerly owned by Daniel McMillan, dec'd, and by him conveyed to his daughter, Ann McMillan, dec'd, and of which she died seized and possessed.

Terms—One-half cash; the other half to be secured by bond and approved security at six months with interest from date; title retained until payment in full.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Commissioner.
March 12, 1884. 58 4t

LAND SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Harnett County, the undersigned will, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at the late residence of James C. Surles, dec'd, in Averasboro Township, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder (766) seven hundred and sixty-six acres of Land belonging to the estate of said James C. Surles, dec'd, subject to the widow's dower, adjoining the lands of G. R. Hodges, Henry Pope, Annie J. Jackson and others.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash, balance on six months' credit; title to be retained until all the purchase money be paid; the deferred payments to be secured by note with good personal security.

DANIEL STEWART,
Adm'r of James C. Surles, dec'd.
Feb'y 20, 1884. 56ts

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of McKETHAN & CAMPBELL has been mutually dissolved and is no longer in exissence.

DANIEL McKETHAN.
DANIEL CAMPBELL.
March 10, 1884. 58-3tpd

I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store. A. GARRASON.
Feb'y 27, 1884. 56tf

McLEAN & ROBINSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

D. H. McLEAN, Lillington, N. C. | H. McD. ROBINSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Will practice in the several Courts of the State. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
June 1, 1883. 16-1y

Dr. J. A. HODGES

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
Office, Horne's Drug Store.
Rooms at Fayetteville Hotel.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 27, 1884. 56tf

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF MATCH HORSES, double-seated Carriage and double set of Harness. The Horses are well broke and will work anywhere. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply

Methodist Centennial.

This year, 1884, is a great and notable one in the annals of American Methodism. It will witness the celebration of the one hundreth anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal church on this continent, and is certain to prove a year of unusual activity and profound interest throughout the wide extended borders of that powerful denomination of Christions. In 1784, the year when the Methodist church was organized in Baltimore, when Coke and Ashbury were acknowledged and set apart as superintendents, or bishops, there were only 14,988 members, 82 preachers, 64 church-buildings, no missionaries and no institution of learning within the bounds of the denomination. To-day American Methodism numbers within her various branches 3,993,724 members; 25,839 traveling preachers, and 34,714 local preachers, 32,000 church edifices, valued at $100,000,000; 258 institutions of learning, embracing universities, colleges, seminaries and high schools; in 1882 had 434 missionaries in foreign fields sent from America, besides 4,906 native helpers; and during that year contributed for the cause of foreign missions the sum of $551,447.44. The M. E. Church South, has prepared to join in the celebration of "the Centennial Anniversary," which will occur in Baltimore on December 27th, and proposes to commemorate the event throughout its entire bounds with suitable services and by raising funds for educational purposes, church extension and missions. Able and competent committees have this work in hand, and will spare no effort to successfully consummate it. The central centenary committee, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., is composed as follows: E. R Hendrix, D. D., of Missouri, chairman; W. P. Harrison, D. D., secretary; Wils. Williams, assistant secretary; Judge James Whitworth, treasurer; Bishop H. N. McTyeire, L. D. Palmer, Esq., of Nashville, and James G. Carter, Esq., of Louisville, Kentucky. The following is the centenary committee of the North Carolina Conference: Raleigh district—S. D. Adams, P. E., Rev. John T. Gibbs, R. T. Gray; Hillsboro district—N. H. D. Wilson, P. E., Rev. A. W. Mangum, Julian S. Carr; Greensboro district—R. O. Burton, P. E., A. R. Raven, James W. Reid; Salisbury district—W. S. Black, P. E., Rev. T. J. Gattis, C. G. Montgomery; Statesville district—L. L. Hendren, P. E., Rev. J. T. Harriss, J. B. Connelly, Statesville; Shelby district—H. T. Hudson, P. E., Rev. B. R. Hall, J. H. Claywell; Charlotte district—T. W. Guthrie, P. E., Rev. J. T. Bagwell, W. J. Yates; Fayetteville district—J. A. Cuxniggim, P. E., Rev. A. Tyer, W. C. Doub; Wilmington district—W. H. Bobbitt, P. E., Rev. E. A. Yates, C. L. Graffin; New Berne district—J. E. Mann, P. E., Rev. John N. Andrews, Thos. S. Howard; Warrenton district—D. R. Bruton, P. E., Rev. R. S. Webb, F. A. Woodward; Washington district—J. S. Nelson, P. E , Rev. J. J. Cardeu, James Benson.

The Lesson of Last Year.

The Republican organs have claimed that last year's State elections drove back the advancing tide of Democracy and proved the hopelessness of Democratic success in this year's Presidential contest. On what does this assumption rest?

Elections were held in only fourteen States last year. Eight of these States—Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan and Connecticut—are claimed by Republicans as certain for their Presidential candidates. Three are classed as doubtful or debatable—namely, New York, New Jersey and Ohio. The others are surely Democratic.

Of the first named eight States, seven were carried by the Republicans last year by majorities which compare with their Republican majorities in 1880 as follows:

States.	*Rep. plurality, 1883.*	*Rep. maj., 1880.*
Iowa	25,089	78,082
Massachusetts	9,864	53,245
Minnesota	14,545	40,588
Nebraska	4,510	26,456
Pennsylvania	17,075	87,276
Rhode Island	2,161	7,418
Connecticut	5,603	2,656

Michigan and the three States called doubtful were all carried by the Democratic party last year, and all, except New Jersey, were carried by the Republicans in 1880. The votes in these States in 1883 and 1880 compare as follows:

	Dem. maj. 1883.	*Rep. maj. 1880.*
New York	16,565	21,033
Ohio	12,629	34,227
Michigan	5,046	53,744

New Jersey, which gave a Democratic majority of 6,809 last year, gave a Democratic majority of 2,010 in 1880.

The electoral votes of the Northern States which voted last year, as carried respectively by the Democrats and the Republicans, are as follows:

STATES VOTING DEMOCRATIC LAST YEAR.

	Elec. vote.
New York	36
New Jersey	9
Ohio	23
Michigan	13
Total	81

STATES VOTING REPUBLICAN LAST YEAR.

Connecticut	6
Iowa	13
Massachusetts	14
Minnesota	7
Nebraska	5
Pennsylvania	30
Rhode Island	4
Total	79

The Northern States which gave Democratic votes last year, united with the Southern electoral vote, would give the Democratic candidate a majority of 33 votes in the Electoral College. With Michigan transferred to the other side, the Democratic electoral majority would be 20.

What is there in these figures, gathered from the last election, to discourage the Democracy? What is there to encourage Republicanism?—*New York World.*

DR. TANNER.—Mr. Furnifold Wilcox, of Jones, tells us of a Dr. Tanner at Trenton. He says a lady told him a few days ago of a chicken—a rooster—at Trenton that sat on a limb in a tree for over five weeks without coming down for food or drink, and is yet alive. He has been named Dr. Tanner.—*New Berne Journal.*

FAST TIME.—From New York to Chicago in twenty-seven hours and a half, including stoppages—such is a fact.

The Republican Situation.

The Republican situation in regard to the Presidential nomination is now defined with some distinctness. It is pretty certain that four candidates will be presented to the convention. President Arthur will be named by New York. Vermont will put Senater Edmunds in nomination. John Sherman, having settled his differences with ex-Governor Foster, will be presented by Ohio. Gen. Logan will be named by Illinois.

It is probable that some names of less prominence may be put forward at the start, such as Gresham or Harrison by Indiana, for a complimentary vote. But the four candidates named will initiate the fight, and they will create a situation very much like that which prevailed in the convention of 1880 between Grant, of Illinois; Blaine, of Maine, and Sherman, of Ohio. It seems probable that neither of the four will be nominated, but they may hold the Convention as the Convention of 1880 was held by the triangular struggle until some new candidate steps in to carry off the prize.

Of the four candidates Edmunds has the most character. The others are of a piece with the material out of which the Republican party has tried to make, and with one accidental exception has made, Presidents since its foundation.

In 1852 the embryo organization put forward John P. Hale. In 1856, after the death and burial of the Whig party, Republicanism nominated and sought to defy John C. Fremont. After Lincoln the Republican party elected Grant, a proslavery Democrat, who had declared that he would tear his epaulettes from his shoulders if he thought the war was waged for the abolition of slavery. Then came Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. We omit Lincoln, an accidental and providential President. And now come as expectant nominees Arthur, a machine politician; John Sherman, who has been associated with every political roguery that has been practised since he entered Congress and has made himself a millionaire; and Logan, an ignoramus.

What a list of names as compared with Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan!

The contest will be bitter. Foster has already given notice that Ohio will "knife" Arthur if he should be the nominee. Arthur will also have to contend against treachery in his own State. The old enmities will again unite against Sherman. The politicians will not have Edmunds. Logan will be considered a joke.

What will follow? Who will be the Garfield of 1884?

Will it be James G. Blaine? He has been playing a shrewd game to build himself up quietly while hidden in the pages of an imaginary book. He has strength in New York and in the West. He has more popularity and more individuality than any candidate named on the Republican side. He might be the best nominee after all. What wonder that his friends begin to regard him as the coming man?

Does anybody discern the wiry form of old Tecumseh Sherman in the distance? Would he accept a nomination?

There is a proverb in Ohio that a Sherman never declined anything—except a loan to a friend.—*New York World.*

CONCERNING CARP CULTURE.—In these days of telegraphs and telephones, railroads and electric lights and all the wonders of the nineteenth Century civilization we are apt to look with contempt on the "heathen Chinee" and other old time civilization. But if we were not too conceited we might yet learn many useful things from them.

In the economic of arts in many things the Chinese are our equals if not our superiors. In fish culture, until quite recently, they were a long way ahead of us. Hundreds of years before America was ever dreamed of they knew all about fish ponds and the best methods of raising fish and especially Carp.

The Romans also knew a good deal about fish culture. In that remarkable book In Book Worlds purporting to be written by Lazarus, he speaks of being at the feast of a rich Roman who took offence at one of his slaves and ordered him to be cut up and thrown into his pond as food for his fish. But the slave was saved by the interference of Lazarus. Although this story is aprochryphal there is no doubt the Romans cultivated fish extensively. In the middle ages the Germans cultivated fish. The Monasteries often had large carp ponds belonging to them, embracing thousands of acres sometimes, and bringing great revenue to the monks. So we see that though we may be far ahead of the old world in the splendid achievements of modern science we have been a long ways behind in fish culture.

The first carp brought to America were said to have been imported from Holland by Capt. Henry Robinson for his pond at Newbury on the Hudson in 1830.

For fifty years nothing more seems to have been thought of Carp till the United States Fish Commission imported a few in 1876, established ponds in 1877 and began to distribute young Carp in 1879. In 1881 the young carp in the government ponds at Washington aggregated 160,000. Of this number 3,104 were sent to 162 applicants in North Carolina, leaving 91 unsupplied, the total being 253.

Since then the Carp culture has greatly increased. Our fish Commissioner S. G. Worth, reported last Spring 1,500 ponds in North Carolina.—*Dr. R. L. Beall, in the Lenoir Topic.*

SATISFACTORY RESULTS OF THE PHOSPHATES IN DUPLIN.—Calling upon Dr. Dabney, State Chemist, yesterday, says the *News and Observer*, he was found in his office reading a letter from Mr. Grafflin, Superintendent of the Navassa Guano Company. The letter was in regard to the phosphates. Twenty-five tons of phosphate rock, taken by Gen. W. G. Lewis from the farm of Mr. Bell, one mile from Warsaw, Duplin county, were sent to the Navassa Guano Works for treatment. It is being made into superphosphates. This is the first superphosphate made from North Carolina phosphate. Mr. Grafflin writes Dr. Dabney that the result of the experiment is very satisfactory indeed. The rock is hard to crush, but is easily ground. It looks well and dries beautifully, says Mr. Grafflin, who sends Dr. Dabney specimens as prepared.

Ways and Walks of North Carolinians.

Mr. Edwin D. Steele succeeds Mr. W. R. Richardson in the management of the High Point *Enterprise.*

The Wilmington *Star* says that there have been within the last week four or five attempts at burglaries in that city.

The Magistrates of Greene county, by a vote of twenty-five to six, abolished the Inferior Court.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, will deliver the annual address at the next commencement of Rutherford College.

Mr. Julian S. Carr, says the Durham *Recorder*, has given to the board of education and learning a $3,000 lot on which to build a new graded school building.

The Trucksters say, says the New Berne *Journal*, that the damage to the Pea crop by the cold snap is fully one half on light land; on stiff land it is not near so bad.

Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico, says the *News and Observer*, will probably make a joint exhibition at the Exposition in a building of their own, built of native wood and stone.

Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, says the Wilmington *Star*, has been invited to deliver the literary address before Kinston College on the 5th of June. There are now 158 students in attendance.

Mr. R. K. Bryan, editor of the *Piedmont Press*, will have charge of the Highland Academy, at Hickory, of which the late T. G. Thurston was principal, until the close of the present session.

A young son of Hon. R. R. Bridgers, President of the W. & W. Railroad, says the Goldsboro *Messenger*, is an apprentice in the machine shops of that excellent road, and fares like all apprentices generally do.

Mr. P. F. Pescud, one of Raleigh's best known and respected citizens died on Sunday, March 9th. Mr. Pescud had been a Deacon of the Baptist church of that city for nearly forty years. Mr. Pescud's life was insured for $10,000.

A dispatch from Raleigh to the Charlotte *Observer* says Ed Ray and W. A. Anderson, revenue officers, who recently killed three men in Mitchell county, have surrendered. The State reward amounted to $800 and the private rewards to $400.

Maj. Will. Whitaker, Messrs. John W. Futrell, B. C. Dunn, John Whitehead and Julius Cutchin, says the Kinston *Free Press* had a three days' fox hunt near Enfield last week. The first and second day they hunted with sixteen dogs; the third day with ten, and during the three days they caught eight foxes.

The same paper says that a young white man attempted to runaway with a negro woman in Pitt last Monday. He was running away with the dusky damsel to revel in perpetual bliss with her when her loving husband overtook them and persuaded her to return and once again share his humble roof.

The citizens of Lumberton, says the *Robesonian*, have organized a military company with the following officers: Capt. N. A. McLean, 1st Lt. F. J. Floyd, 2d Lt. W. J. Cooley, 3d Lt. T. W, McHargue, O. S., A. M. McLean, 1st S., J. T. Sutton, 2d S., E. E. Shooter, 3d S., John Redmond. It is called the Lumberton Light Infantry.

The report of the consolidation of the *Church Messenger* and *Church Herald* is thus contradicted: There has not been, and will not be, says the Charlotte *Observer*, any consolidation of the *Church Messenger* and the *Herald*. The details of such consolidation were agreed upon, but at the last moment, the proprietor of the *Church Herald* decided to rescind it, and the *Church Messenger*, the legitimate organ for the two North Carolina dioceses will be continued as heretofore, the first copy appearing this week.

B. F. Hoover, Esq., well known in this and adjoining counties, says the Asheboro *Courier*, died here Monday. It appears that he slept in his office Thursday night without any bed or fire and was found the next morning frozen stiff, with life almost extinct. He was doctored and cared for until he partially recovered—enough to talk and recognize his friends—and after lingering through Friday, Saturday and Sunday, he died on Monday. Mr. Hoover was one of the land-marks of Asheboro and will be missed.

In the executive office, a few days since, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, Governor Jarvis, Mr. Paul C. Cameron, Mr Sloan, of Philadelphia, and Mr. W. J. Hicks, were looking at the plans of the Swain memorial hall, now being erected at the State University. They were making arrangements as to the location and size of the memorial tablets which are to be placed in rear of the rostrum. Some of these tablets will be 3x2 feet, while the two which will bear the names of the Confederate dead will each it is thought, be about 9 feet long.

We understand, says the Statesville *Landmark*, that Mrs. S. L. Williamson has received a letter from her husband, ex-deputy sheriff Wilson, who was tried here during the recent special term of court for the murder of W. W. Pope, and sent to the penitentiary for ten years. He says he has been put at shoe-making, and that he is working with H. C. Redman, who was sent to the penitentiary from this county last summer for killing his cousin, John W. Redman. It has never occurred before in the history of this State, and we doubt if it ever has in the history of any other, that a deputy sheriff and a justice of the peace, (for Redman was a magistrate) from the same county, made shoes together within the walls of a penitentiary.

Our exchanges, says the *Robesonian*, having published the fact that T. B. Keogh will no longer be United States Marshal, the Senate having recently refused to confirm his nomination, and 'tis reported that the Hon. O. H. Dockery is to be his successor, that is if the aforesaid Senate can be induced to say yes to his nomination. Dockery would be a decided improvement on Keogh, and he would find it a much more satisfactory position than canvassing with Judge Bennett for Congressional preferences and we are inclined to think he will be more successful in extinguishing illicit distilleries than he was in his efforts to extinguish Judge Bennett in the last canvass.

Letter from Texas.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MEXIA, LIMESTONE CO., TEXAS, March 6, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—In a former communication to the OBSERVER I said something concerning the credit system carried on here. I hope it will not be understood that there is no cash business transacted, for there is. There was over 25,000 bales of cotton shipped from this point from September 1, 1882 to September 1, 1883. And up to now, this cotton year, while almost everybody is satisfied that there was but very little over a half crop of cotton made, there has been over 14,000 bales shipped from here, and still there is more cotton in the country. This looks very good for a town only twelve years old.

Stock-raising is the great excitement of the present day in Texas, and is the best paying business any one can follow, but it requires a little money to start a man in this business. It is no trouble to command money if a man owns stock. Most everybody wants to buy and few wish to sell. People seem almost crazy over this exciting industry. The fence cutters (wire clippers) have caused no little excitement and comment. The papers have been filled with their doings for more than six months. We have heard of one case where the fence cutters went to cut an old man's pasture fence, but the old man ran on them and was about to fire lead in upon them, but they begged so pitifully that he concluded to let them off, and very soon they got a chance, secured the old man's weapons, gave him a pair of "nippers" and compelled him to cut wire the balance of the night. Then they gave him one dollar for his night's labor and skipped out, leaving the old gentleman with his fence cut by his own hands. At a called session of the Legislature, held January and February, there was a law passed making fence-cutting a felony. But they have defied the Legislators, and the law passed has so far failed to stop the cussedness.

Spring with all of its beauties, birds and flowers is upon us, and indeed the weather has been beautiful for the past few weeks, and farmers are progressing finely with their work. They all look and fell "jolly" on account of the fine condition of their lands. High land corn is all planted, and the stiff land is being planted as fast as possible. All will be through in a few days. I believe the public sentiment is that this will be a good crop year. But 'tis hard to tell what will be in this "the Lone Star State."

We look for a fine crop of fruit this year, unless we have another cold snap. The finest kind of peaches are grown here, but apple culture is not a success. Grapes are raised in a great variety and with splendid success; but they do not compare favorably with the celebrated "Scuppernong."

Emmigrants are still coming to Texas, and yet there are fine homes here for tens of thousands of them.

Politics are booming in the "Lone Star," and we hope to bring up a larger democratic majority than ever before. If democrats (white men) will do their duty in the coming national election, the democratic banner will wave over the United States from centre to circumference. Let them come forward as a great national party and stop the cussedness of the republican party. And now with a wish of the grandest success to the OBSERVER, and a friendly shaking of hands with the Cumberland boys, also a courteous *bow* to the young ladies of the same, I drop back behind the curtain.

J. F. C.

THE LONE NAVIGATOR—During the high water a man was seen going down the Arkansaw on a log. As he was passing Little Rock several men sprang into a skiff, rowed out to the lone navigator and said:

"Climb in."

"Climb in what?"

"In the skiff. Hurry up!"

"Wall, strangers, I'm pretty well fixed. Don't take no work to move along."

"Where are you going?"

"Down the river."

"We know that. Where are you from?"

"From up the river."

"Of course you are, but—"

"What made you ax, then?"

"What are you doing on that log?

"Travelin'."

"What do you want to fool with us for? Don't you know you'll drown if you keep on this way?"

"Won't drown if I keep on thiser way. Ef I wuster git off in the water I mout drown."

"Where is your family?"

"Scattered erlong"

"Did your house wash away?"

"Sorter. My wife's back yander on a cottonwood log an' my son Bill's comin along som'ers on a poplar."

"Why don't you come to the shore?"

"Cause it don't cost nothin ter ride."

"You'd better come out and get a drink of whisky."

"Dinged if I don't do it. Feller back here wanted me to come out an' hear him preach, but he didn't have the right kin' of gospel. Now, fellers, pull for the shore as fas' as yer ken."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

FRENCH SETTLERS.—Yesterday we had a visit from M. Vivion des Lauriers, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, who is engaged, as has heretofore been stated, in silk raising. He is settling a colony of Frenchmen, Belgians and Germans near Keyser, Moore county. Recently several of these settlers were here on their way to this place. M. des Lauriers says that Frenchmen have secured a large tract of land there, and that they will sell to settlers smaller tracts of say twenty-five acres each. They will induce people to purchase these, to cultivate them, &c. Five families are already at the place. It is proposed to raise silk, put up looms and do their spinning there. A display of the products will be made at the State exposition. M. des Lauriers after spending a few days at the settlement will return to New York, and after a stay of six weeks there will come here to stay all the summer. Frenchmen are great sportsmen and the owners of the land will come in the hunting season and shoot over their grounds, that right being reserved in the terms of sale.

A force of 100 hands began Monday morning on the Bennettsville road, or Raleigh and Hamlet extension to F. B. Gibson's store, on the South Carolina line.—*Farmer and Mechanic.*

BARB WIRE.

We are Agents for the Celebrated Patent two and four point Barb Wire.

If you are going to repair or build your fences why not do it well?

If you will call at

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE

you can get a pamphlet, which if you read carefully, we feel confident will convince you of the advantages of a Barb Wire Fence.

It costs nothing to be informed of the merits and advantages of

BARB WIRE FENCING

At

A. S. HUSKE & CO'S,

Hay St.

Feb'y 27, 1884. 56tf

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Gauges and Valves all sizes.

Gauge Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swede-Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,

Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 30tf

LIME! LIME!

AGRICULTURAL LIME and BUILDING LIME. Also CARBO-PHOSPHATE or PHOSPHATIC LIME.

Send for Circular. Address

FRENCH BROS. ROCKY POINT, NORTH CAROL'A

Feb'y 20, 1884. 55-13t

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 19tf

VERY BEST

BUTTER AND FLOUR.

GOOD ARTICLE IN MOLASSES AND SYRUPS, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM LANDRETH & SONS. the oldest and largest seed growers in the United States, a full assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, to which I invite the attention of friends and customers.

Prior to the receipt of this lot every paper of seed on hand was publicly cremated, according to the "new system" of Messrs. Landreth & Sons, under which I buy exclusively.

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-tf

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will expose to sale by public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 23d day of April, 1884, the Store and Lot of Land in Fayetteville, between Person Street and Cool Spring Alley, known as "THE McINTYRE BRICK STORE."

The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in cash, and to give note and security for the balance to be paid in six months.

For desired information apply to the undersigned. A. B. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

N. W RAY, Au'y.

January 22, 1884. 51ts

BUY THE CELEBRATED

Scotch Parlor Matches.

"POCKET,"

"CLYDESDALE,"

AND

"LOCH KATRINE" BRANDS,

Manufactured by Mitchell & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

"Scotch Matches" are the best.

FOR SALE BY

C. J. AHEARN. G. A. THOMSON.
J. A. PEMBERTON, Jr. CHARLES HAIGH.
A. E. RANKIN & CO. H. R. HORNE.
B. E. SEDBERRY.

And all live merchants.

Sep 13, 1883 32-tf

STILLS AND STOVES.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF BOTH

New and Second-hand Stills,

Caps, Arms and Worms, from 10 to 25 bbls. capacity.

A Large Lot of Still Bottoms of many sizes.

As this is about the closing of the season now is the time to prepare for repairing your Stills. Repairing through the country a specialty.

GLUE KETTLES, SKIMMERS & DIPPERS.

Our PRICES THE LOWEST; OUR WORK THE BEST; OUR TERMS THE MOST LIBERAL.

IN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

we cordially invite you to an inspection of our stock not merely because we desire you to purchase, but that you may see for yourself the result of years' experience devoted to the pleasing of our patrons. We have a large assortment of

TIN TOILET SETS, latest out;

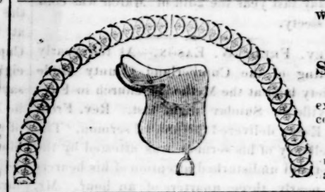
Tin-ware, stamped and pieced; Tin Valleys; Sheet Zinc; Galvanized, Russia and Common Sheet Iron; Stove Pipes of all sizes; Stove Repairs for a large variety of different makes and patterns.

Wise men will do well to have their heating stoves cleaned up and ready for the cold weather.

McMILLAN BROS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1883. 38tf

W. OVERBY. C. P. OVERBY.



W. OVERBY & SON,

46 South Person St., Fayetteville, N.C.

Saddle & Harness Manufacturers.

The only House in this line in Fayetteville selling exclusively its own work. The Senior partner has conducted this business for over thirty years.

We use good oak-tanned leather.

Saddles at all prices. All our work is handmade and warranted. Everything that is kept in a first-class harness-shop we have. Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney** and **Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia,* the *Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: price $1; six bottles for $5.

Iron of all kinds;

Axles; Cart and Buggy Material; general line of Builders' Hardware; Axes; Shovels; Spades; Broad Axes; Adzes; Hatchets; Fire Dogs; Shovels and Tongs; Nails, &c.

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.

J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin, in good order.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,

Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.* Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability, free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1882 1371f

HERRING'S SAFES.

THE attention of merchants and others in need of a positively Fire and Burglar Proof Safe is called to the fact that I am still the Agent for Herring's unrivalled Safes. I will sell any styles or sizes at manufacturers' prices or will trade for old safes. WALTER WATSON.

Nov 22, 1883 42tf

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.

Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.

Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.

Autograph and Photograph Albums.

Blank Books.

Full and half bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.

Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Paperteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards, Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.

Nov 8, 1883 40tf

SUNNYSIDE NURSERY

FOR

Spring, 1884,

Can furnish everything for the Garden, Greenhouse, Parlor or Counter. Landscape Gardening a specialty.

Illustrated Catalogue now ready.

Special list of Summer Bedding Plants ready about 1st of March.

Address orders to JAMES M. LAMB, Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-3m

TO SPORTSMEN.

I HAVE taken the agency for Laflin & Rand's Orange Rifle and Ducking Powder.

A full stock of all the different grades kept constantly on hand.

Orders solicited at lowest manufacturers' prices.

WALTER WATSON.

Nov 22, 1883 42tf

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA. Foutz's Powders will prevent GARGET IN COWS. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream two-fifty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Dec 6, 1883 44-1y